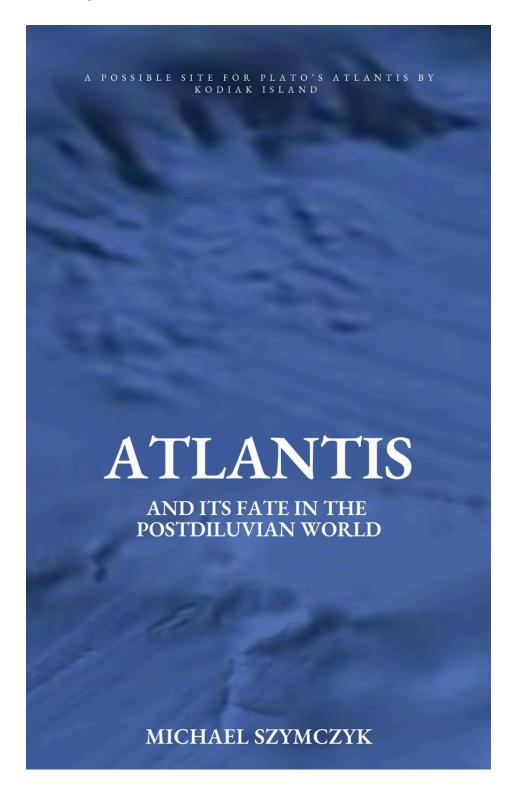
"All truth passes through three stages. First, it is ridiculed. Second, it is violently opposed. Third, it is accepted as self-evident."

Arthur Schopenhauer



Atlantis & Its Fate In The Postdiluvian World

A possible site for Plato's Atlantis by Kodiak Island

MICHAEL SZYMCZYK

Copyright © 2023 Michael Szymczyk

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be used, reproduced or transmitted in any form without prior permission from the author, except for citations and quotations with attribution or non-profit usage. For other uses, please request permission at atlantis@vidart.org.

Szymczyk, Michael, 1981-Atlantis & Its Fate In The Postdiluvian World ISBN: 9798321131749

Has Plato's lost city of Atlantis been discovered within the submerged remnants of an ancient caldera off Alaska's southern coast? This book ventures into the historical, geological, genetic, and anecdotal enigmas supporting the existence of a prehistoric civilization that has been lost to time. At the heart of this exploration lies a site buried under the ocean near Kodiak Island, Alaska, where sonar images hint at the remains of a monumental human face and a circular debris field in an area which in 10,000 BCE matched key descriptions of Atlantis in Plato's dialogue *Critias* and which bears uncanny similarities to the shape of the island as depicted on the Kircher Map (which was allegedly sourced from Ancient Egyptian maps)—a testament to a civilization only known to us through Plato and the writings of ancient historians, mythologies and religions.

Szymczyk located the site by following the genetic footprints of the X2 haplogroup and an examination of ancient texts—from Herodotus to Pliny, from Egyptian to Sumerian lore—uncovering signs of a prehistoric civilization that may have sculpted the early cultural landscapes of Mesopotamia and Egypt. This challenges conventional directional searches for Atlantis within the Mediterranean and Atlantic Ocean that were the result of Plato's substitution of Greek names for the original Egyptian ones, directing our gaze away from the west and instead to where the real evidence suggests: towards Sri Lanka and Kodiak Island. The Ancient Egyptians believed their gods arrived from the east, arriving at a place they called the Land of Punt, likely in an area the Ancient Greeks referred to as Aethiopia, which ancient historians such as Pliny the Elder share were known as Atlantia and Aetheria before it became known as Aethiopia. In addition, Homer, who Heinrich Schliemann used to locate Troy, also placed Aethiopia to the east.

This approach is based on the strands connecting the ancient Egyptian kings known as the Auletians or Aeleteans—echoed in the annals of ancient historians Manetho and Sanchuniathon—with the indigenous peoples of North America and North Africa. This genetic lineage, stretching through the Berbers to the Sámi people in Northern Siberia, as well as residents of the Bahairya Oasis Desert Region in Egypt to the Native North Americans, hints at a profound genetic connection across continents, reviving the idea of Atlantis in a place long overlooked by traditional scholarship.

Exploring the depths of Plato's Timaeus, this work also questions if the geometric forms behind the Platonic Solids may conceal knowledge of quantum theory and hint at an advanced path of cultural and technological development in the remote past? Later chapters explore novel antigravity experiments in the 1990s such as those by Dr. Ning Li whose company and research were acquired by the Department of Defense, and the story of Viktor Grebennikov, who claimed to have built an antigravity machine from the chitin of an endangered insect in Siberia. If such claims of antigravity were valid, could a prehistoric civilization have developed science and technology radically different from our own based on antigravitational principles, and which left its mark on Ancient Egypt and trickled down to individuals such as Pythagoras and subsequently Plato? Could the Platonic Solids actually be a novel interpretation of quantum theory similar to Loop Quantum Gravity seen through the lens of a non-linear crystallization theory and where novel geometries emerge on a quantum scale? More importantly, could it suggest the possibility that those, wielding time-dilating technology, might be the architects behind unexplained phenomena—UAP sightings, enigmatic crop circles, mysterious cattle mutilations, and the paranormal activities reported at places like Skinwalker Ranch? This narrative suggests if so, then their influence might weave through the myths and legends of Native America, Ancient Egypt, Greece, the Levant, Ireland, India, and the Orkney Islands.

Speculation is worthless without evidence, however, so this book also outlines a pioneering method to substantiate this theory, proposing the collection of time-dilation evidence at known UAP hotspots. Utilizing clandestine filming and high-speed cameras recording hundreds of thousands of frames per second, it ventures beyond conventional evidence collection techniques, which will fail if they do not account for time dilation, to shed light on these mysteries. Furthermore, it critically reexamines Einstein's theories through the Kantian perspective of transcendental idealism, and wonders if such an approach might pave the way for groundbreaking technology in the future inspired by a unified theory of quantum gravity, which could herald unprecedented advancements in agriculture, transportation, clean energy, and perhaps, even open the doors to time travel.

To send correspondences to the author of this book, please email atlantis@vidart.org

Photo for cover art courtesy of Google Earth. All other photos used under Fair Use, Creative Commons or Public Domain. Attribution is listed at the end of the book.

CONTENTS

PREFACE

CHAPTER ONE: ON THE HISTORICAL RECORD OF ATLANTIS

CHAPTER TWO: ON THE GEOLOGICAL RECORD OF ANCIENT FLOODS IN NORTH AMERICA

CHAPTER THREE: ON THE GENETIC FOOTPRINTS OF NORTH AMERICA

CHAPTER FOUR: ON MYTHS, MONSTERS & ANCIENT SACRIFICIAL RITES

CHAPTER FIVE: ON UAPs & DETECTING TIME-DILATING PHENOMENA

CHAPTER SIX: ON TIME TRAVEL

APPENDIX

NOTES, REFERENCES & LINKS

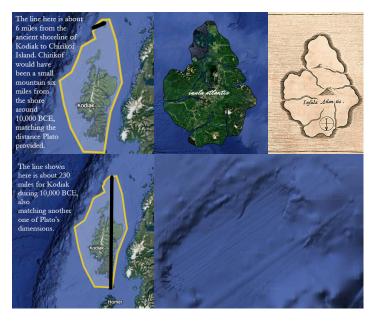
Preface



Thank you for reading Atlantis & Its Fate In The Postdiluvian World. You are likely one out of a billion people that have decided to actually flip through these pages. That makes you special! Right off the bat, I'd like to make one thing clear: by the time you turn the final page of this book, you'll likely land in one of two groups. You will either think I've completely lost my mind, especially if you resemble one of those amazing little sheep to the left, wondering what in the world am I thinking? Or, perhaps, you'll believe there's a method to the madness, a flicker of genius in the chaos. What I'm aiming for, though, is something a bit more Socratic – a shared trip of discovery that takes you somewhere that's a lot less boring than the world in the photo to the left, and one that is meant to inspire more questions than answers. So think of this book like a morning coffee: it's meant to open your eyes to historical sources and mysteries that have largely

been ignored, and make the universe we thought we knew a little less certain than others would have you believe. With that in mind, this book delves into the geological, genetic and anecdotal evidence that supports the existence of a lost, prehistoric civilization, aiming to rectify the misconceptions that have led many to dismiss the tale of Atlantis as a mere figment of Plato's imagination. We venture into the theory that around 10,000 BCE, Kodiak Island might have been the cradle of a civilization that eventually inspired the Atlantis legend. The justification for this hypothesis includes:

- Genetic evidence of the X2 haplogroup suggests a link between Ancient Egyptian and Native American populations (as residents of the Bahariya Oasis Desert region share a high percentage of X2 ancestry with Native North Americans).
- 2) Ancient historians wrote of Ancient Egyptian kings known as the *auriteans*, *auliteans* or *aeleteans*. These terms share phonetic similarities to modern Eskaleut words such as "Aleutian" or "Alutiik" and could serve as a relic and an import from ancestral and now extinct Beringian people and languages to the modern native populations which supplanted them.



- 3) Sonar imaging of a site by Kodiak's former shoreline during the Younger Dryas (to the southeast of Chirikof Island) features a potential circular debris field and the remains of what appears to be a giant mound resembling a sculpted human face, now underwater. This exists in a plain rectangular and oblong. If the mound proves to be of artificial design, then this could be the remains of the monument that Plato described as a marvel for all to see and behold.
- 4) The Kircher Map of Atlantis, created in 1664 by a Jesuit scholar Athanasius Kircher (who allegedly used Ancient Egyptian maps to create his rendition of the island of Atlantis) bears remarkable similarities to Kodiak Island

- around 10,000 BCE, with the shape, inlets and mountain ranges of the map resembling the ancient shoreline of Kodiak. Although Kircher placed the island of Atlantis in the Atlantic Ocean, this was likely due to a failure to read hieroglyphics and a misinterpretation of Plato. This also assumes that Kircher had access to legitimate maps from the Ancient Egyptians that are now lost and that he based his layout of the island from them (this is a questionable supposition but one worth noting nonetheless).
- 5) Plato wrote he was giving Greek names to replace the Egyptian originals, which has sowed confusion in the intervening centuries and led people to look in places such as the Atlantic Ocean. The idea of multiple oceans is a modern invention that was unknown to the Ancient Egyptians and Greeks.
- 6) Chirikof Island would have been a small mountain 5-6 miles from the shoreline during 10,000 BC, mirroring Plato's description of a small mountain at the same distance.
- 7) Many of the dimensions Plato provides for Atlantis, such as 230 miles, match Kodiak Island during 10,000 BCE before sea levels rose based on current sea level depths.
- 8) Based on other historical sources, a possible scenario that could be explored is that this civilization traveled from Beringia to India (hugging the Asian coast) much in the way Polynesian explorers may have traveled to South America, and from the Indian subcontinent to an area around Somalia and Eritrea, and likely settling or colonizing the land known to the ancient Egyptians as the Land of Punt or *Ta netjer*.
- 9) Kodiak Island is located in one of the most seismically active regions in the world. On June 6th, 1912, the largest volcanic eruption of the 20th century occurred as the Novarupta volcano erupted nearby. It covered Kodiak Island in a foot of ash while clouds of darkness covered the island for three days with avalanches of ash destroying most buildings. The island was also devastated by a tsunami in 1964 after the Good Friday Earthquake, a 9.2 earthquake that was the second most powerful earthquake in recorded history. An area with a seismic history such as this is where we might expect to find Atlantis.
- 10) Plato's descriptions of Poseidon and orichalchum, if in fact derived from a historical record provided by the Ancient Egyptians, may suggest a technologically advanced civilization that developed along a different path than our own, one which might have survived in some form to the present day in the form of UAP/UFO sightings and who have escaped detection due to the usage of materials which manipulate spacetime, requiring new evidence collection techniques such as high frame per second cameras to account for time dilation (technology that manipulates gravity would alter the passage of time and which would cause them to move so fast they would be imperceptible to human vision, and most cameras).
- 11) That, furthermore, Plato's dialogues might contain descriptions of a novel quantum theory inherited from an earlier civilization, passed down to Pythagoras, Theaetetus and then to Plato via the Ancient Egyptians. Plato's elements of earth, air, fire, water were not simplistic descriptions of base elements but were rather geometrical shapes known as Platonic Solids. Could blind dismissals and prejudices have overlooked these Platonic Solids as a backward belief when they might in fact have been inherited from a far earlier, and more advanced civilization, and represent a radically different approach that was based on a complete theory of quantum gravity and a more thorough understanding of solid state and condensed matter physics? This is surely a very questionable supposition, but still one worth exploring nonetheless.
- 12) For the purposes of this book, the term antediluvian will describe any hypothetical civilization which existed prior to the apocalyptic events that took place in North America during the Younger Dryas, and postdiluvian to those that came after. The flood, which is believed by many ancient religions and myths, will be assumed to be a megatsunami followed by rising sea levels and coastal flooding that took place in Beringia and the Americas around 9,500 BCE. Such a megatsunami might have correlated with an impact event around the entire Americas, or some other event that caused massive glacial melting such as a volcanic eruption, and which could have led to

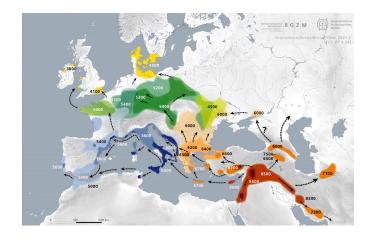
the mass grave site discovered by Dr. Frank C. Hibben near Fairbanks, Alaska. This site may have been caused by a catastrophic prehistoric flood that carried away tens of thousands of animals such as mammoths, horses, mastodons, lions and bears, depositing them in the muck where their torn apart body parts instantly froze mixed with trees and shrubs. There they remained for over ten thousand years.

The first chapter of this work examines the historical record, what Plato actually wrote, and whether there is anything in ancient writings to suggest an advanced knowledge of quantum theory and technological advancement beyond our own. The second chapter of this book explores the sonar imaging data of the unique underwater geological formations off Kodiak Island that might be the location for the lost city of Atlantis. It also reviews the catastrophic cometary impact events that occurred in the Americas and caused a mass extinction and created the glass shards in the Atacama Desert around 10,000 BCE (as well as other events such as the Lake Bonneville and Missoula floods). The third chapter reviews the genetic record of the X and X2 haplogroups found in Native American, European and North African populations, especially the Algonquin Indians, residents of the Orkney Islands in Scotland and the Druze of Israel, who have the highest concentration of the X2 haplogroup outside of North America. The fourth chapter follows those genetic footprints and looks at the similarity of their myths to see if they might point to a common origin. It also examines whether there was an ancient world war, reported by Plato and passed down through oral tradition, and possibly reflected in the Celtic myths of the *Tuatha de Danann* and other mythologies. The fifth and sixth chapters deal with more esoteric and speculative topics such as UAPs, how to record and obtain evidence of time-dilating phenomena and the possibility of time travel technology.

The intention of this book is not to persuade, but to provide information so the reader may draw their own conclusions. This book is an exegesis of myth and a review of possible genetic, geological and other evidence that might support what Plato wrote. For example, his mention of trees of incredible size in the *Timaeus*, which could be a description of a Redwood or a tree of similar size and grandeur. Such information may point to potential sites on the Pacific Coast that were above water before 9,500 BCE, contained hot springs, a small mountain and were near the Redwood, Sequoia or Spruce forest ranges of that time. If Atlantis does exist, then this book might provide a guide on where to obtain direct evidence of it around Kodiak Island. It provides a map for those who, like Schliemann with Troy, wish to set out on a quest of discovery and shed light on an era of history that has been all but lost to time with the exception of Plato's account.

Obviously, the most conflicting piece of information regarding Atlantis is the time-frame provided, and that Plato mentions Athens existing about 12,000 years ago. Many other authors, forgetting that Plato wrote he was giving Greek names to the Egyptian originals, have taken an approach based on current archaeological paradigms and changed the years to months or switched the location of the Strait of Gibraltar to one closer to Greece or Italy. They have, therefore, looked for Atlantis within the Mediterranean. For the purpose of this book, I assume Plato does in fact mean 9500 BCE, that modern assumptions about advanced ancient technology are spurious and should be questioned, and that the Athenians referenced in the Ancient War were in fact a placeholder for the common descendants of Athenians and certain Ancient Egyptians originating around Anatolia around 9500 BCE. Common objections such as the date of the horse being domesticated, the invention of the chariot or other bronze age terminology need not apply since those relate to dates of later civilizations. Those would be a mirror that reflects Plato's time and vocabulary, not that of an earlier civilization existing in North America that possibly remains undiscovered. The North American horse, for example, became extinct in North America around 9500 BCE. Arguments that the horse was not domesticated until a later date need not apply since those are dates for later civilizations, and the area where horses may have been domesticated would now be in areas that have not been investigated and are not easily accessible. It is worth noting that around the same time Plato provides for the destruction of Atlantis is when an extinction event occurred in North America and also when Early European farmers

appeared on the scene in Anatolia or modern day Turkey, which coincidentally is also the area where many religions place the arrival of survivors from a great flood that destroyed the world. The photo here shows the emergence of the Early European farmers with dates in BCE, although Early European Farmers were mainly descended from prior hunter gatherer populations in the region, some of their gene flow came from the east around the time agriculture began.

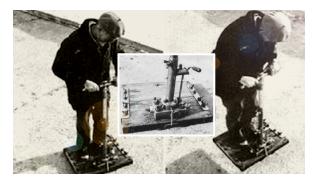


Based on ancient writings, I do believe a case

could also be made that if modern assumptions about ancient technology are flawed then the war Plato describes may have been the equivalent of a genocidal nuclear war that had no winners, only a handful of survivors, who brought farming to Anatolia and whose descendants integrated with local hunter gatherer populations that then became the Early European Farmers. An objection to that is there would be evidence of such a war with prior agriculture, artifacts and radioactive traces but that is only if we assume all cultures to follow the same technological developmental path as our own. A war fought with different technology based on a unified theory of quantum gravity might be even more destructive, obliterating every city and appear to us as natural catastrophic events in the geological record, leaving few traces of civilization.

If advanced technology was involved in prehistoric times, then as this book will go over, there is the possibility that descendants of this civilization, or the ones that destroyed it, have survived and are responsible for reports of UAPs, cattle mutilations, crop circles and other phenomena generally ignored by the scientific community. Communication with such a civilization, if it exists, could provide us with a historical account of a long stretch of prehistory we know very little about. Obviously more skeptical readers will be raising their eyebrows at the last few paragraphs and the association of Atlantis with the topic of flying saucers. However, such skepticism is generally due to hubris and confirmation bias, not science. If the strange physics of the UAP phenomena that have been filmed, documented and supported by radar evidence and reliable witness testimony are real, then one way to explain those strange physics is through technology that manipulates gravity, and thus, the passage of time. This book presents the foundation for an experimentally new approach for studying time-dilating phenomena. If the manipulation of gravity is involved, then everyday evidence collection techniques will fail. However, the use of novel, clandestine recording techniques might provide the extraordinary evidence so often sought and solve the question of UAPs as well as to help us understand what might be piloting them.

As for what brought me to the subject of Atlantis, it began while writing and producing a science documentary *The Reality of Time*. The documentary explores how the theory of time has evolved from pre-Socratic philosophers to modern quantum gravity theory. After finishing my film *Journey to the End of the Night*, a science fiction movie about a time machine that is used to prevent an extraterrestrial artificial intelligence from invading the Earth, I decided to research time travel in greater detail and came across the physicist Amos Ori's ideas on the subject. His paper on a time machine features a donut shaped device with a vacuum interior. It requires the ability to modify gravity to create a time-like curve, allowing for anything moving in the opposite direction within the device to theoretically travel backwards in time (at least as far back in time to when the machine is first turned on).



All physicists will tell you such a machine is beyond our current technological know-how as we lack the means to control gravity and even if we did, such a theory is mute without experimental data to support it. I decided, however, to question whether gravity modification might be possible. I felt perhaps some theory, experiment or data had been overlooked such as the claims of Viktor Grebennikov, who wrote he had built a flying machine from the chitin of an endangered insect species in Siberia. More importantly, I realized if such a time machine were possible, it would allow for the transfer of

information and technology from the future to the present. Such a device would allow for enormous technological advances in the fields of clean energy, transportation and agriculture. It could solve the coming climate crisis, as well as the resource-driven plagues of poverty and war. If there were ever anything worth pursuing in life, no matter how infinitesimal the chance of success, the above would be more worthy than anything else given that our civilization is akin to a blind herd of sheep rushing toward a cliff from which soon there will be no turning back the clock.

For the documentary, I looked at creating a model for a time travel device that re-created atmospheric lightning within its interior to synthesize a vacuum (for the thunderclap we hear during storms is the temporary vacuum caused by the superheating of the atmosphere by lightning, and the air crashing back). However, for modifying gravity, there were only a few experiments involving rotating superconductors and some papers on the emergent antigravitational properties of phonons, which even if true, were incapable of creating the event horizon bending of gravity this machine would require. My belief was that there might be a natural time dilating effect occurring during thunderstorms that has been overlooked, perhaps related to the magnetic field interactions within temporary atmospheric vacuums that could conceivably be the source of the gamma ray bursts associated with dark lightning, but I could find no research on the topic. I had read somewhere, however, that there was a UAP fragment, in the possession of Lockheed Martin, that had anti-gravitational properties and that it floated in the air when a certain sound frequency was applied to it. The senator Harry Reid reported he had inquired about it and was told he did not have a high enough security clearance to view it. Whether or not that story is true, it reminded me of a paper on how certain superconductive substances allow for the emergence of quantum effects when vibrated in a certain manner. I decided to explore the fringe topic of UFOs to see if perhaps those UAP fragments could lead the way to certain metamaterials that could express quantum effects, deflect gravity and be used to create a time-like curve in the time travel experiment I wanted to film and explore.

My research there endowed me with interest in a place called *Skinwalker Ranch* which has a history of UFOs, cattle mutilations, strange animal sightings and poltergeist activity. I am not a believer in the paranormal and so while watching the documentary *The Secret of Skinwalker Ranch* it occurred to me there might be a verifiable scientific explanation. One which involved utilizing the very technology I was looking into for the documentary. Time dilation, for example, will cause clocks to run differently for those able to deflect gravity, e.g., a fraction of a second for us might be an hour of experienced time for those modifying gravity, allowing them to move so fast they would be beyond the range of human vision and most cameras. Time dilation would also blueshift the visible spectrum accounting for the strange UV and gamma ray radiation experienced by people on that show (*barring a more reasonable natural explanation such as uranium deposits or leftover radioactive dust from atomic bomb testing decades before in New Mexico*). From there, I found a possible connection with an article on VICE about a Stanford professor Gary Nolan that had debunked a claim the Atacama skeleton was non-human. Many people thought this mummified skeleton found in Chile in 2003 was alien, but he tested it and debunked that claim,

showing it had human DNA. The reason people originally thought it was extraterrestrial was due to the number of mutations (*more than has ever been found before*) leading to things such as a different number of ribs and an unusually shaped skull. Analysis of the skeleton led to the conclusion that these mutations were caused by it being found near a nitrate mine. The article did not, however, mention another thing that can cause mutations: *time and evolution*. Because of his profile in debunking pseudo-scientific claims and because he had also looked at UAP fragments, CIA agents showed up to speak with him one day and



asked him to do blood work and review MRIs of pilots that had been harmed during encounters with UAPs. One was a brain scan from someone at Skinwalker Ranch that had experienced "Havana Syndrome". The brain damage was described as if someone had been placed next to an electrical transformer emitting so much energy it burned the inside of their brain. About 25% of the people were reported to have died as a result of this injury. Many of the MRIs also showed victims exhibited hypermorphism between the head of the caudate and the putamen, basically a dense formation of over-connecting neurons in the region of the brain responsible for intuition. For those that don't know what Havana Syndrome is, it is a syndrome that affected people at embasssies and in the military and intelligence community. Many people would hear strange noises such as chirping, piercing, screeching or clicking sounds followed by a sensation of pressure and vibration. The experience was followed by brain damage which resulted in hearing and memory loss, vertigo, coordination problems and insomnia. It was first recognized in Cuba in 2016 (though similar acoustics were also reported long before by crop circle researchers). As usual, the problem was ignored and gaslit until enough people complained about the brain damage, and the government was forced to acknowledge something was harming these people.

This had some significance for me, for in 2015 at the age of 33, I experienced something very similar to Havana Syndrome right around the time I had developed a bizarre, recurring pneumonia illness that almost killed me (and was eerily similar to Covid-19). That illness began with high blood pressure, brain fog, ocular migraine and shortness of breath attacks that over months of time, developed into a mini-stroke, followed by debilitating migraines, brain fog, memory issues, tinnitus and recurring bouts of longcovid-like symptoms. The disease resulted in a chronic condition similar to nitrogen narcosis. The illness was ever-present with neurological attacks that would strike at random every few days or weeks, and leave me with debilitating headaches and fatigue for days after each attack. It lasted for six years until it was cured by the Pfizer vaccine for Covid-19 in early 2021. However, what perked my interest is that I had experienced several anomalous events related to magnetic field disturbances around the time I became sick in 2015 that were very similar to those described at Skinwalker Ranch. I had also observed tic-tac UAPs myself several times over the last few years. Once after filming in a nuclear missile silo turned museum in South Dakota, and then several times while driving or jogging. Some which were likely iridium flares from satellites but others which defied explanation. In other cases, I had experienced other things on the ground, such as strange insect or animal behavior, or unexplained sunburns (and though my English and Irish ancestry has left me with fair skin that burns quite easily, these burns were quite different and left me feeling drained and sick for days after only a brief time outside).

This made me less skeptical of the UAP phenomena. Furthermore, it made me question whether the UAP phenomena, if it were real, might be possible evidence of time travel or that a state actor had recovered artifacts with anti-gravitational effects and were using them. For example, the unexplained cases of Havana Syndrome could be explained by time-dilation and the blueshifting of the visible spectrum into UV and X-ray radiation. A foreign operative using such a device would be weightless and able to gain entrance into a building, do whatever they wanted to do, and because time would run differently for them, human vision and cameras would not register their presence or movements. A person might only experience their activity as a series of strange noises due to high speed interactions with the environment, and possibly an increase of

radiation if outdoors during daylight. Depending on the duration other signs such as regions of cold air and unexplainable plant or mold growth might present themselves. The only way to detect such phenomena *post hoc* would be to use a high speed camera that has a high enough frame per second recording ability, as well as a shutter speed double the *FPS*, and a low light sensor and ISO capable of exposing the image properly.

In addition to the above, I also wondered if UAPs might be an example of retrocausation, where events from the future influence and are responsible for events in the present and past (e.g., *Huy Price's idea that quantum entanglement may actually be evidence of causality where the arrow of time has been reversed*).

However, one of the problems with the UAP as a time traveler hypothesis, is that the time machine I wanted to build for this experiment, assuming it worked, would only allow for travel back in time to when the machine was first built. That meant it unlikely someone else had developed it since reports of such UAP vehicles went back to the 1940s, and perhaps even earlier into antiquity. More importantly, for my experiment, if it were somehow successful, I would only be looking at transporting information from the future to the present, such as tomorrow's lottery numbers or the exact weather days or months from now, not physical objects or living things. The goal of such a machine would be to use future knowledge to bankrupt every corporation that exploits the poor, such as casinos and certain financial institutions, and use the money made from that endeavor to build affordable housing and create a free higher education system, and also to eliminate the special interest groups that have hijacked American democracy and now represent only the interests of the wealthy.

At some point it occurred to me that if an ancient civilization had skipped the insanity of the petrol revolution, and developed antigravitational technology in place of oil, it may have been able to construct such a time machine and literally taken huge technological leaps forward overnight. It also occurred to me that the arguments used to dismiss a prior technological civilization in prehistoric times would be invalid if such a civilization were the size of a city state such as Athens located in a spot on the Atlantic or Pacific coast now underwater, and were a culture driven by a fundamentally different philosophy comparable to the Druids or the Native American mound building civilizations that we know very little of and that left no records behind. For example, we expect all technological advancement to follow the same path of progress as our civilization and leave the same waste and byproducts. However, that is a brazen assumption that assumes we are more intelligent than we actually are. A civilization that has jumped far ahead of us in certain areas and built flying vehicles that operate on the free energy of anti-gravity would not require roads, or wheels. If this civilization lived within its means and constructed only recyclable, perishable products in the service of wisdom, it is quite possible, such a civilization would have made very little noise that would remain in the archaeological record: no concrete, no plastic, no atomic waste, and so on.

And, while this is purely fun speculation, if such a civilization sent ships on missions of exploration to stars thousands of light years away and were traveling near the speed of light (shortly before a cataclysmic event destroyed their civilization). The individuals on those ships would only experience weeks, months or a few years of time due to temporal relativity while 11,500 years might pass for us. Upon their return to Earth in modern times, they would find their civilization gone and replaced by one much more primitive and alien, such as in the film *Planet of the Apes*. The individuals from this imaginary prehistoric civilization might even have more in common with *Neanderthals* or *Denisovians* than they do with us, and were perhaps a hybrid or a subspecies of *Homo* unknown to us in the anthropological record. They might be dumbfounded and in a state of shock when they arrive home and learn their *Homo Sapiens* cousins have inherited the earth. The only record of their civilization's existence being neolithic monuments such as the Sphinx and other ancient burial mounds left by a handful of survivors of a destructive war or natural cataclysm.

If one decided to take this science fiction story even further, one could imagine such a culture capable of genetic engineering, or even one that had developed a cure for aging and perfected cloning and brain transplants. If such a civilization existed, they could literally resemble the "immortals" from ancient mythology. This civilization could have even coated an entire city with an anti-gravitational material (*much in the way Plato describes the walls of Atlantis being coated with orichalchum*). This city would exist within a time dilated bubble, and we would not see these habitats as they would move faster than human vision and most cameras could register. Such a civilization could live in cities floating above us, and for every year we experience as time, they might experience a thousand years. Evolution or genetic engineering could change them to where they resemble the Atacama Skeleton rather than anything we would recognize as human. Such a civilization could exist literally above, below and besides us and they might not interact with us for the same reason we do not interact with tribes of chimpanzees.

This is all speculation, however, and of course, the evidence is wanting. But if it were true, it would mean there is a potential human connection with the occupants of UAPs: that they experience similar emotions to us; empathy, humor, reverence, irritation, and the like, along with a love for music, which could be used to form a common bond in communicating with such a technologically advanced culture. Regardless of whatever drives the UAPs, my guess is they would have no interest in speaking to any but the very few among us that represent the higher element of *Homo Sapiens*: the ones who authentically dedicate their lives to the obtainment of knowledge, goodness of character and wisdom rather than power, status and greed.

Also, if that hypothesis could explain the UAPs, maybe it could also explain places such as Skinwalker Ranch as locations that had a special or religious significance to this civilization or the individuals in the UAPs? There are other clues that lead to this hypothesis or something similar to it. For one, Plato's record, the fact that the cattle mutilations found near burial mounds with UAP activity represent a similar type of ritual sacrifice performed by civilizations with possible historical connections to survivors of a cataclysmic flood (e.g., *Druidic, Jewish, Ancient Egyptian, et cetera*). If you follow the Haplogroup X2 genetic evidence, you also discover mound building in the Orkney Islands with myths of "hogboons" or "mound-dwellers" that very much resemble the strange phenomena reported at Skinwalker Ranch. Speculation is worthless without evidence though, and so, part of this book will propose how to verify this hypothesis using high speed cameras that can record hundreds of thousands of frames per second and detect time-dilating, relativistic phenomena. It will also explore how to initiate contact with UAP phenomena at specific locations, and if such evidence is confirmed, how to potentially communicate with this civilization using symbols derived from the Faraday Wave Phenomena (also known as cymatics) using a rapid burst of projected images capable of being viewed in gravitationally modified time. Such an approach would look for a universal syntax from a common, shared past and look for similarities between cymatic symbols, ancient hieroglyphics and Proto Indo-European language or other ancient vocabularies. Such an approach may allow for a novel, experimental visual and audio communication approach to the UAP phenomena.

This book is a passion project, meant to be as entertaining as it is informative. It is highly speculative, and which assumes the reports of Plato, UAPs and strange activity at ancient burial mounds are true (even though many of the reports are likely the result of active imaginations, hoaxes or have natural explanations not requiring time-dilation technology). It is possible though that if even some of those reports are legitimate then combined with the genetic and anecdotal evidence, they could be suggestive of a prehistoric civilization that was not only technologically advanced, but has even survived to modern day times and which we are unaware of due to the vast differences in technological know-how, specifically with

materials that modify gravitational fields, and thus, alter the passage of time, allowing them to exist in ways imperceptible to human vision. This civilization could avoid contact with us in the same way a person walking in a park avoids a statue.

There will no doubt be many errors on my account with the above hypothesis. However, to quote Montaigne, "to say or have done something foolish is nothing, it is necessary to realize that one is a fool and nothing but a fool." There will no doubt be many seemingly crazy (and also entertaining) things said in this book. If at any point the data and conclusions in this book prove fallacious, I will adjust them in future editions and ask only for your understanding and support. The value in this book may be in its authenticity. As I do not have an academic reputation that I risk to lose, I am able to speak freely on a wide range of topics that others would avoid due to a fear of losing their job or being ridiculed and labeled as a member of the pseudo-scientific lunatic fringe. My interest, however, is not in what people think, but the truth. I will venture in speculation with the intent of supporting it with verifiable data and evidence, and present a scientifically repeatable methodology for recording time-dilating technology *if it exists*.

Having said that, the library was one of my favorite places on Earth growing up, and as a child, I would ride my bicycle to it and read all of the astronomer Carl Sagan's works. His book *The Demon Haunted World* was one of my favorites. In it, he debunks many pseudo-scientific reports regarding UFOs. He would also debunk many of the claims about ancient civilizations without physical evidence to support their existence. I completely agree with him that extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence, and for that reason, I dismissed the idea of Atlantis in my college days, and may have even rolled my eyes at any mention of the subject. However, after careful review, what I have found is that many of the suppositions used to argue against the existence of Atlantis are extremely questionable just as they were with Troy in the 19th century. And, as Sagan himself wrote, "somewhere, something incredible is waiting to be discovered."

Maybe Atlantis is one of those incredible things that is waiting to be discovered, and which we have just now found off Kodiak Island?

Chapter 1

On the Historical Record of Atlantis

"Eine Welt ohne Märchen und Mythen wäre so trostlos wie das Leben ohne Musik."

("A world without fairy tales and myths would be as drab as life without music.")

Georg Trakl

For readers not familiar with the story of Socrates, the Ancient Greek philosopher, his most notable assertion was, "I know nothing." Roaming the streets of Athens, he challenged the purported knowledge of others, revealing through his irritating questions that their understanding was not as deep as they presumed. These inquiries eventually led to accusations of "corrupting the youth," culminating in his execution by hemlock, an event immortalized by his student Plato in the celebrated dialogue, The Apology. Today, Socrates may be humorously remembered through his portrayal in the film Bill & Ted's Excellent Adventure, where he famously engages with the song "Dust In The Wind" and experiences modern-day California. Yet, envision a scenario where Socrates steps out of a time machine into 2023, eager to explore contemporary views on Atlantis instead. He would likely encounter skepticism and outright dismissal, and find such questions regarding the fate of Atlantis answered with derision and even hostility. The disdain would be due to the fact that most believe such questions are ridiculous and akin to believing in fairy tales. For those that didn't ignore him, they might point him to the direction of experts on prehistory, where he would probably be told, "Plato was known for inventing stories!"

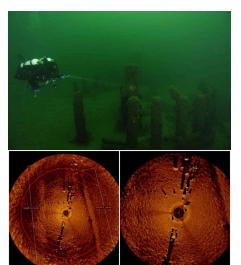
Socrates would be told to ignore the fact that Plato never stated he was writing fiction when discussing Atlantis, and there is a clear difference between his writings in the Republic that resemble the fantastic and those in the Timaeus and Critias that resemble the more sober painting of history and geography, especially with its reporting of the opposite continent.

It may even be said to Socrates that, "Aristotle believed Plato made up the story!", despite the fact that Aristotle was silent on the matter and never claimed Plato made it up. This myth concerning Aristotle's opinion of Atlantis has been perpetuated repeatedly to discredit Plato despite being blatantly false. It is due to an error in the 19th century when an Atlantis skeptic confused references to Homer in another author's work, Strabo, to Aristotle's opinions of Plato.

Socrates might then be told that Plato was the first one to write about Atlantis, which is also false. Herodotus wrote about *Atlantes* before Plato, as did several other authors from Antiquity, many whose works have been lost to time.

Finally, Socrates would be told that no direct evidence has been found that matches Plato's description of this lost civilization. This is the only argument of the three worth taking seriously. This argument requires several presuppositions in order for it to work though. One, that such a civilization would mirror our own in terms of its development. Second, that the archaeological community would not blindly dismiss and ignore any evidence that does not align with their preconceptions of when the first civilizations began (and by community, I mean the editors of journals, authors of textbooks, journalists, publishing houses and online moderators that filter information to fit their preconceptions and blind prejudices). Third, that religious zealotry over the last two thousand years as well as eleven thousand years of geological time would not have destroyed most evidence. Fourth, and possibly the most contentious since it evokes images of tinfoil hats, the idea that if such a civilization had existed, and was technologically superior to our own, that any remaining artifacts (or even signs of such a civilization) would not be covered up by governments and militaries under national security grounds.

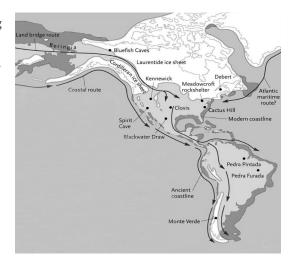
If we consider the above, then the above argument regarding a lack of direct evidence becomes rather specious. Especially when you take into account the story of Canadian archaeologist Jacques Cinq-Mars, who discovered a site he dated with humans in North America to around 22,000 BCE that conflicted with the foundations of the First Clovis theory (which viewed it as impossible for pre-Clovis people to be in North America). When he presented his findings, he was laughed at, derided, scorned and his evidence ignored by the archaeological community until genetic testing confirmed his findings decades later. We now know there have been people in North America for 40,000 to 130,000 years. There are even burial



mounds with connections to astronomy located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana dated to around the time of Plato's Atlantis, and even a mini-Stonehenge like structure buried under the waters of Lake Michigan near Traverse City, Michigan, dating to at least 8,000 BCE and even possibly long before then.

Socrates, moreover, finds nothing contradictory in Plato's description after reviewing a map of the world around 9,500 BCE. He points to several islands in the Atlantic as well as the Caribbean, and then looks curiously at North and South America. It is a continent west of the Strait of Gibraltar, surrounded by the one true ocean, and surely the muddy untraversable shoals Plato mentioned may have matched the American shores during the last glacial maximum when sea levels rose? "What about this area, here, around Alaska?" Socrates also adds....while looking at Beringia. If there were a massive catastrophe that wiped away everything, as claimed, would any signs of such a civilization remain after thousands of years? Also, what about

the fact he mentioned he was giving Greek names to replace Egyptians ones? Could this have caused people to look in the wrong places? We need only look to one of the giant mounds in which Troy was discovered for an answer as to why ancient civilizations can become lost to time. And if people have been looking in the wrong locations, what are the chances any evidence would be discovered if they did not know where to look? Or even if any evidence that has been discovered has been ignored and is not a part of the data that drives our current record? For example, the findings of cocaine and nicotine in Ancient Egyptian mummies, which may suggest contact between the Old World and the New World thousands of years before Columbus? Socrates, knowing that he knows nothing, is not so bold to claim that Atlantis doesn't exist, and is right in asking questions about where it might exist...if his student Plato is to be taken seriously.





Socrates presses on and asks whether anyone has done a serious search under the areas now under the ocean off North and South America's coasts? Or perhaps in the many massive mounds in North America that resembled Troy when it was discovered, and which also resemble the ancient burial mounds found in the British Isles and those of the Kunda Culture (and could also suggest a connection between the New World and Old World before Columbus)? But this, too, is ignored. Most have already made up their minds and are too busy dealing with

serious matters. They have no time for fairy tales.

If the press picks up Socrates' questions due to influences beyond their control such as a story going viral, a select group of charlatans chosen to represent the scientific community are provided an outlet to call him a pseudo-scientist, an insult meant to discredit him....for the establishment does not want others to take his questions, or ideas, seriously. Their goal, of

course, is to manipulate you and prevent you from thinking for yourself, and the question, then, becomes, why? The modern scientific dogma we are confronted with is in fact run by a select elite that represent the profit-driven interests of corporations that desire to sell their narrative to an unquestioning herd, and which operates much like the Inquisition from the 14th century. It utilizes a unique form of repression which seeks to control the flow of information. Anything which can make the chosen few appear wrong, is promptly discredited, for it represents a threat to the paradigm of their established order. Their views are not to be questioned, but accepted as faith. Mainstream news outlets are used to silence opposition, stifle any voices of dissent and treat the viewer as a mindless sponge, rather than to provide truly dissenting views which would allow each individual to form their own objective opinions based on the arguments and allow for the proper functioning of an intellectually driven democracy.

A person, thankfully, no longer needs to fear being burned alive like Giordano Bruno, or banished like Galielo, for believing in something the herd does not agree with, they will, instead, be insulted, scorned or ignored so no one takes them seriously. It's also likely they will lose their jobs and be unemployable if they work in academia. It is a unique and effective form of censorship in the modern era, as the distribution and control of information has passed to an oligopoly, generally financed by financial elites and corporations, which represent a repressive class system that has no interest in truth-seeking but serves mainly to divide, distract and control.

Derision, however, is a device used to ignore debate, and which thrives on the intellectual laziness of the masses for its continued sustenance and survival. It is not, however, a serious tool of logic and critical argumentation. For those of us that seek the truth, attacks on a person's character or questions concerning the individual do not matter, only an attack on the arguments. So the insult that this imaginary Socrates is embracing in pseudo-archeology, or is an amateur like

Schliemann, or a hack advocating a racist agenda as others have been labeled, we shall not take seriously because those are not valid objections to the evidence, or the arguments. We should treat anyone that insults or attacks on the basis of character with suspicion and as the mindless ramblings of an intellectually deficient troll or as a paid shill of a repressive class system. What matters is the argument.

Let's review, then, the argument for Atlantis. Its central thesis is that Plato wrote a story, which was handed down to Solon via the Ancient Egyptians. Plato's student Crantor is said to have visited Egypt and viewed the hieroglyphs shown to Solon, and verified Plato's story. More importantly, while those particular columns have since turned to dust along with the entire ancient city of Sais, there are reportedly inscriptions of a faraway island that might resemble Atlantis on Column 8 at the Great Hall of the Temple of Ramses at Karnak. While authors such as R. Cedric Leonard, quoting what appears to be an unverified source, have claimed that this column depicts "a festival commemorating the loss of a drowned continent in the



ocean". My own research into this column could not verify that exact citation, and I was told by an Egyptologist at UCLA that they questioned the translation based on the word choice for continent and that I might be on a wild goose hunt but provided a resource to help identify the correct column. I hired a local in Luxor, Egypt to visit the temple, identify the column, take pictures and see if anyone there might be able to provide a translation, but she was not able to find anyone at the temple that could read hieroglyphics (or help her identify the correct column so there was quite a bit of field work and research to figure it out). Emails to several other people that had studied the columns of this temple did not receive a response. My own research into this column at the Karnak Temple suggests that it may reference an idea of the afterlife

known to the Ancient Egyptians as Aaru, or the Field of Reeds, a place which they believed was located faraway in the east where the sun rises. Aaru was imagined by the Egyptians as a series of islands that resembled the fields of reeds in the Nile Delta. While this is not evidence of Atlantis and the exact columns Plato wrote about per se it does add credibility to the idea that Plato did not invent the story of Atlantis as a literary device and that the Ancient Egyptians had an idea for a series of islands faraway in the east that were flooded like the Nile Delta. It lends credence to the notion that Plato was actually relating a story Solon learned from the Ancient Egyptians that was passed down as a poem much as the legend of Troy was passed down through the poetry of Homer.

Whether the Ancient Egyptians made up that story then becomes the question, as well as how much of that story was lost in translation, or embellished by Solon or Plato. We do have some references from other writers, though.

Harvard scholar Carleton S. Coon writes in his *The Story of Man (borrowed from R. Cedric Leonard's The Quest for Atlantis)*:

"Osiris introduced agriculture, animal-husbandry, and arts and crafts to Egypt. After his death he returned to his original home, from which he had presumably brought the plants and animals that the Egyptians raised. There he received the souls of dead Egyptians who had memorized the text of the sacred guide-book known as the Book of Coming Forth by Day (Book of the Dead) and knew the way. Osiris's home was not in the west, as is usual with such happy hunting grounds, but in the north. The land was foggy and bordered with high mountains, some of which were volcanic. On the side away from the mountains stood a huge lake, and in between lay a network of rivers and irrigation ditches. Toward the mountains rose a dense forest, while away from them and away from the tillage stretched a desert. Many of the trees were conifers, sacred to Osiris. In a hall built of reeds lived the lord of the after world.

Nothing in this description resembles Egypt, nor was it thought to."

Professor Coon believed the homeland of Osiris was likely to the northeast of Egypt by the Caspian Sea or to the south somewhere in Africa, and his description no doubt was built around having studied Egyptology under George Andrew



Reisner at Harvard in the 1920s and his subsequent career as an anthropologist, but the idea of a location even more to the northeast and its possible connection to Plato's Atlantis did not seem to occur to Coon, nor to any others. Most don't view the perceived remoteness and the hostility of the climate of Alaska, Beringia and Siberia as somewhere where you would expect civilization to have begun despite the fact that Kodiak Island has a much more mild and hospitable climate than the interior of Alaska. However, Kodiak Island and the nearby areas match the description for fog, volcanoes and trees, and the Kobuk Sand Dunes far to the north are the largest sand dunes in North America as shown in

the photo here. However, without concrete evidence, any association between the homeland of Osiris known as Aaru, and Plato's Atlantis, remains pure speculation. There is also the fact that Aaru was a concept for the Ancient Egyptian afterlife where they believed they were surrounded by those they loved (*assuming they had lived virtuously*). However, perhaps this belief has its roots in a shared past? Authors such as R. Cedric Leonard and Graham Hancock seem to believe so and have noted similarities between Ancient Egyptian and Native North American beliefs. For example:

• Egypt's Great Pyramid contains a shaft pointing at Orion's belt, believed to be a portal for the soul's journey to the afterlife.

- In Alabama's Moundville, Native American earthworks indicate beliefs in an afterlife journey through Orion's belt, also seen as a portal.
- Both cultures feature stories of souls ascending to the afterlife via Orion, requiring a final leap at a precise time when Orion's stars set in the west.
- Similarities include specific afterlife challenges, such as the Egyptian scene of a goddess opening a dead man's head and Native American tales of a brain-smasher.
- Winged serpents guarded King Tut's tomb, symbolizing divine authority and protection, linked to rulers and the Uraeus-Cobra, a sign of kingship. The Ancient Egyptian *Wadjet*, also known as "*The Eye of Ra*" was also depicted as a serpent as were several other deities.
- The feathered serpent deity appears across the Americas from Olmec to Aztec cultures, known by names like Kukulkán,
 Gucumatz, and Quetzalcóatl, associated with creation and protection.
- The worship of the Feathered Serpent, symbolizing water and possibly flood connections, was widespread in Mesoamerica by the Late Classic Period.
- The Feathered Serpent iconography is found from Chile to the American Southwest, and even among Algonquin cultures..

However, although some might see these similarities as suggesting a connection between Ancient Egypt and Native Americans, most skeptics will attribute them to mere coincidence, insisting on physical evidence to support such claims. So, what about the historical references to columns in Ancient Egypt, such as those in Sais, which are believed to have inspired Plato's dialogues?

One of the earliest sources in antiquity regarding Ancient Egyptian columns comes to us via Sanchuniathon, a Phoenician historian believed to have lived before 1,200 BCE. He references columns that purportedly held the secret teachings of Ancient Egyptian priests, whom he calls the Ammoneans. Regrettably, none of Sanchuniathon's original texts have survived. However, we have access to fragments of his work through the writings of the 4th-century historian Eusebius, who excerpts from Philo of Byblos, a 1st-century author. For those interested in exploring Eusebius' *Praeparatio Evangelica* but concerned about its complexity, the following edited version has been arranged for easier navigation. Key sections have been highlighted in bold for readers who wish to focus on the most significant parts without delving into the entire text.

"Sanchuniathon, who made a complete collection of ancient history from the records in the various cities and from the registers in the temples, and wrote in the Phoenician language with a love of truth, lived in the reign of Semiramis, the queen of the Assyrians, who is recorded to have lived before the Trojan war or in those very times (Semiramis is considered by modern scholarship to be a mythical, not a historical figure, but the myth of Semiramus has some parallels to the story of the Amazons in Diodorus' account that ends this chapter)...Sanchuniathon, who was a man of much learning and great curiosity, and desirous of knowing the earliest history of all nations from the creation of the world, searched out with great care the history of Taautus, knowing that of all men under the sun Taautus was the first who thought of the invention of letters, and began the writing of records: and he laid the foundation, as it were, of his history, by beginning with him, whom the Egyptians called Thoyth, and the Alexandrians Thoth, translated by the Greeks into Hermes.....After these statements he finds fault with the writers of his time as violently and dishonestly reducing the legends concerning the gods to allegories and physical explanations and theories; and so he goes on to say: 'But the most recent of the writers on religion rejected the real events from the beginning, and having invented allegories and myths, and formed a fictitious affinity to the cosmical phenomena, established mysteries, and overlaid them with a cloud of absurdity, so that one cannot easily discern what really occurred: but he (Sanchuniathon) having lighted upon the collections of secret writings of the Ammoneans (Ancient Egyptian priests of Amun) which were discovered in the shrines and of course were not known to all men, applied himself diligently to the study of them all; and when he had completed the investigation, he put aside the original myth and the allegories, and so completed his proposed work; until the priests who followed in later times wished to hide this away again, and to restore the mythical character; from which time mysticism began to rise up, not having previously reached the Greeks....But with a view to clearness hereafter, and the determination of particulars, it is necessary to state distinctly beforehand that the most ancient of the barbarians, and especially the Phoenicians and Egyptians, from whom the rest of mankind received their traditions, regarded as the greatest gods those who had discovered the necessaries of life, or in some way done good to the nations. Esteeming these as benefactors and authors of many blessings, they worshiped them also as gods after their death, and built shrines, and consecrated pillars and staves after their names: these the Phoenicians held in great reverence, and assigned to them their greatest festivals. Especially they applied the names of their kings to the elements of the cosmos, and to some of those who were regarded as gods. But they knew no other gods than those of nature, sun, and moon, and the rest of the wandering stars, and the elements and things connected with them, so that some of their gods were mortal and some immortal."

The book then goes on to describe the cosmogony of the Phoenicians, which is described by Sanchuniathon as the universe beginning with a blast of cloudy air and dark chaos. He continues:

"This was the beginning of the creation of all things: but the wind itself had no knowledge of its own creation. From its connection Mot was produced, which some say is mud, and others a putrescence of watery compound; and out of this came every germ of creation, and the generation of the universe. So there were certain animals which had no sensation, and out of them grew intelligent animals, and were called "Zophasemin," that is "observers of heaven"; and they were formed like the shape of an egg. Also Mot burst forth into light, and sun, and moon, and stars, and the great constellations.'

Such was their cosmogony, introducing downright atheism.....And when the air burst into light, both the sea and the land became heated, and thence arose winds and clouds, and very great downpours and floods of the waters of heaven.....Hypsuranius inhabited Tyre, and contrived huts out of reeds and rushes and papyrus: and he quarreled with his brother Ousous, who first invented a covering for the body from skins of wild beasts which he was strong enough to capture. And when furious rains and winds occurred, the trees in Tyre were rubbed against each other and caught fire, and burnt down the wood that was there. And Ousous took a tree, and, having stripped off the branches, was the first who ventured to embark on the sea; and consecrated two pillars to fire and wind, and worshiped them, and poured libations of blood upon them from the wild beasts which he took in hunting (this description of pouring blood has some parallels to Plato's description highlighted in bold later in this chapter).....

From them came farmers and hunters. **They are also called Aletaens or Titans.** From these were born Amynos and Magus, who established villages and sheepfolds. From them came Misor and Suduc: these discovered the use of salt.

From Misor was born Taautus, who invented the first written alphabet; the Egyptians called him Thoyth, the Alexandrians Thoth, and the Greeks Hermes. From Suduc came the Samothraces: these, he says, first invented a ship. From them have sprung others, who discovered herbs, and the healing of venomous bites, and charms. And from them is born Uranus; so that from him they named the element above us Uranus because of the excellence of its beauty....

And Uranus, having succeeded to his father's rule, takes to himself in marriage his sister Ge, and gets by her four sons, Kronos (*Phoenician: Elus*), Baetylus, Dagon, and Atlas. Also by other wives Uranus begat a numerous progeny; on which account Ge was angry, and from jealousy began to reproach Uranus, so that they even separated from each other. But Uranus, after he had left her, used to come upon her with violence, whenever he chose, and consort with her, and go away again; he used to try also to destroy his children by her; but Ge repelled him many times, having gathered to herself allies. And when Kronos had advanced to manhood, he, with the counsel and help of Hermes Trismegistus (who was his secretary), repels his father Uranus, and avenges his mother.

To Kronos are born children, Persephone and Athena. The former died a virgin: but by the advice of Athena and Hermes Kronos made a sickle and a spear of iron. Then Hermes spoke magical words to the allies of Kronos, and inspired them with a desire of fighting against Uranus on behalf of Ge. And thus Kronos engaged in war, and drove Uranus from his government, and succeeded to the

kingdom....After this Kronos builds a wall round his own dwelling, and founds the first city, Byblos in Phoenicia. **Soon after this he** became suspicious of his own brother Atlas, and, with the advice of Hermes, threw him into a deep pit and buried him. At about this time the descendants of the Dioscuri put together rafts and ships, and made voyages; and, being cast ashore near Mount Cassius (*by the Syrian and Turkish border*), consecrated a temple there. And the allies of Kronos, were surnamed Eloim.

And Kronos, having a son Sadidus, dispatched him with his own sword, because he regarded him with suspicion, and deprived him of life, thus becoming the murderer of his son. In like manner he cut off the head of a daughter of his own; so that all the gods were dismayed at the disposition of Kronos.....Further, he says, the god Uranus devised the Baetylia, having contrived to put life into stones. And to Kronos there were born of Astarte seven daughters, Titanides or Artemides: and again to the same there were born of Rhea seven sons, of whom the youngest was deified at his birth; and of Dione females, and of Astarte again two males, Desire and Love. And Dagon, after he discovered corn and the plough, was called Zeus Arotrios.....And in the thirty-second year of his power and kingdom Kronos, having waylaid his father Uranus in an inland spot, and got him into his hands, emasculates him near some fountains and rivers. There Uranus was deified: and as he breathed his last, the blood from his wounds dropped into the fountains and into the waters of the rivers, and the spot is pointed out to this day.' This, then, is the story of Kronos, and such are the glories of the mode of life, so vaunted among the Greeks, of men in the days of Kronos, whom they also affirm to have been the first and 'golden race of articulate speaking men, that blessed happiness of the olden time!

Again, the historian adds to this, after other matters: But Astarte, the greatest goddess, and Zeus Demarus, and Adodus king of gods, reigned over the country with the consent of Kronos. And Astarte set the head of a bull upon her own head as a mark of royalty; and in traveling round the world she found a star that had fallen from the sky, which she took up and consecrated in the holy island Tyre...But before this the god Tauthus imitated the features of the gods who were his companions, Kronos, and Dagon, and the rest, and gave form to the sacred characters of the letters. He also devised for Kronos as insignia of royalty four eyes in front and behind...but two of them quietly closed, and upon his shoulders four wings, two as spread for flying, and two as folded. And the symbol meant that Kronos could see when asleep, and sleep while waking: and similarly in the case of the wings, that he flew while at rest, and was at rest when flying. But to each of the other gods he gave two wings upon the shoulders, as meaning that they accompanied Kronos in his flight. And to Kronos himself again he gave two wings upon his head, one representing the all-ruling mind, and one sensation. And when Kronos came into the South country he gave all Egypt to the god Thoth, that it might be his royal dwelling-place. And these things, he says, were recorded first by Suduc's seven sons the Cabeiri, and their eighth brother Asclepius, as the god Thoth commanded them."

Sanchuniathon wrote quite a bit more, of particular interest is that he associated this ancient culture with serpents, writing (the following will no longer be highlighted in bold and should be read in full):

"The nature then of the dragon and of serpents Tauthus himself regarded as divine, and so again after him did the Phoenicians and Egyptians: for this animal was declared by him to be of all reptiles most full of breath, and fiery. In consequence of which it also exerts an unsurpassable swiftness by means of its breath, without feet and hands or any other of the external members by which the other animals

make their movements. It also exhibits forms of various shapes, and in its progress makes spiral leaps as swift as it chooses. It is also most long-lived, and its nature is to put off its old skin, and so not only to grow young again, but also to assume a larger growth; and after it has fulfilled its appointed measure of age, it is self-consumed, in like manner as Tauthus himself has set down in his sacred books: for which reason this animal has also been adopted in temples and in mystic rites. Moreover the Egyptians, describing the world from the same idea, engrave the circumference of a circle, of the color of the sky and of fire, and a hawk-shaped serpent stretched across the middle of it, and the whole shape is like our Theta (θ), representing the circle as the world, and signifying by the serpent which connects it in the middle the good daemon. Zoroaster, in the Sacred Collection of Persian Records, says in express words: "And god has the head of a hawk.



He is the first, incorruptible, eternal, uncreated, without parts, most unlike (all else), the controller of all good, who cannot be bribed, the best of all the good, the wisest of all wise; and he is also a father of good laws and justice, self-taught, natural, and perfect, and wise, and the sole author of the sacred power of nature....From Tauthus, as is said above, all received their impulse towards physiological systems: and having built temples they consecrated in the shrines the primary

elements represented by serpents, and in their honor celebrated festivals, and sacrifices, and mystic rites, regarding them as the greatest gods, and rulers of the universe. So much concerning serpents."

Although Plato doesn't mention serpents, there has often been a link between Atlantis and

serpents in popular writings and culture, likely due to the spiral



featured in some of the earliest prehistoric art throughout the world that has led some to assume their source was from a lost precursor civilization. Some spiral art dates to 18,000 BCE, but interestingly did not appear in Europe until the end of the Upper Paleolithic around 8,000 BCE. Natives of the Arnhem region of Australia, which is thought to be the oldest living continuous culture in the world, have an oral history that they believe goes back 50,000 years and speak in aboriginal songs of the spiral art as "the era of the serpent, the serpent which was man, the serpent

which flies in the sky."

The spiral rock art, according to the Bradshaw Foundation, may have symbolized concepts ranging from the sun, a portal to the spirit world, life, eternity, or served more practical purposes like marking time through calendars, seasons, and solstices. This motif is notably prevalent in the megalithic art of Ireland, especially within the Brú na Bóinne complex that was built around 3,200 BCE, a significant prehistoric site that includes the passage graves of Newgrange, Knowth, and Dowth, each with their own archaeoastronomical significance linked to solar alignments. The spiral not



only adorns these structures but also appears in disparate locations and times, such as the Serpent Mound in North America and an engraved mammoth ivory piece from Siberia, the latter dated to 16,000 BCE (the former on the previous page, and the latter on the top-right of this page).

One of the more interesting facts reported by Mark A. Carpenter is that the Serpent Mound in Ohio, an earthen effigy aligned with the solstices and situated in an area with gravitational and magnetic anomalies, was built on the site of an ancient impact crater. Similar serpent mounds exist at Serpent Mounds Park in Ontario, Canada, and the Loch Nell Serpent Mound in Scotland, both which are also located near ancient meteoric impact sites. These other mounds, though



now obscured by vegetation and largely forgotten, have been explored and documented by past researchers. The proximity of these mounds to ancient impact craters may even suggest a deliberate choice as well as an awareness of the site's geological significance. If so, how were these sites identified as impact craters without the tools of modern science?

As for the historical figure Tauthus, or Thoth, mentioned by Sanchuniathon, most mainstream scholarship dismiss Thoth, or the writings attributed to him by the name

of Hermes Trimegestius, as a fictional invention from the early Christian period as a literary synthesis of Neo-Platonic and Egyptian Wisdom literature, however, scholars during the Renaissance believed the writings attributed to him, largely known to us as the *Corpus Hermeticum*, were from remote antiquity and the earliest pharaohs of Ancient Egypt. Some scholars now believe the earlier works attributed to Thoth might have actually been put together by Egyptian priests who

were writing for the Ancient Greeks, which might mean these works could very well contain seeds of some of the earliest known literature outside of the Sumerians. Marsililio Ficino, for example, suspended translating Plato when he was given a copy of the *Corpus Hermitcum* in 1462 because he believed translating that work was more important than the collected works of Plato. In the following centuries, the works of Hermes Trimegestius were widely well-known and read as some believed them to be of possibly antediluvian origin. However, by the end of the 17th century, due to criticisms claiming the works were invented by authors from the early Christian period, the works fell into disuse and have been ignored by most academics since. On the other hand, anyone who takes the time to read the *Corpus Hermeticum* will find they contain interesting parallels to Eastern philosophies, for example, by emphasizing that suffering can be avoided by not desiring the unobtainable, and focusing the mind with meditation, as well as descriptions of Egypt which suggest they come from a time in Egypt's past before arid conditions led to the re-emergence of the Sahara as in the following quote, "For in the time when the gods have abandoned the land of Egypt, and have fled upwards to heaven, then all Egyptians will die. And Egypt will become a desert..." If not a poetic invention, that could mean these writings may even pre-date the early dynastic period of Ancient Egypt and suggest a more remote origin between 10,000 BCE and 4,000 BCE, which would place them far earlier than the Sumerians. However, it should be noted that even Herodotus and Strabo wrote of a green Sahara in Egypt's history, which might indicate the Ancient Egyptians carried knowledge of that time to at least the early Roman period.

Regardless of the authenticity of the *Corpus Hermeticum*, other sources from Ancient Egypt do survive whose authorship by the Ancient Egyptians is not disputed and which often refer to the field of the reeds. The earliest known are *The Pyramid Texts* circa 2,4000 BCE, which mainly contained spells, hymns and rituals to protect the dead as they proceeded through the afterlife, and *The Coffin Texts* circa 2,100 BCE, which expanded on those earlier hieroglyphics, making them more accessible to ordinary Egyptians. Then there are others such as *The Book of the Dead* that tend to be more well-known than the *Story of the Shipwrecked Sailor*, the latter which might be more relevant as it speaks of a sunken island. The tale describes a sailor on a ship who is thrown overboard by a giant wave and washes up on the shores of an island with plenty of food and shelter. As he is making a burnt offering to the gods, there is thunder and the earth shakes, and a giant serpent appears, and asks him three times who brought him to the island. When the sailor is unable to answer the question, the serpent asks him again three times who brought him there, at which time, the sailor tells him he was on a mission for the pharaoh. The serpent tells the sailor not to fear, but that he will be rescued in four months by those he knows. It then tells him a story about a tragedy that befell the serpent and how he lost seventy four of his relatives and his daughter when a star fell from the sky and they went up in flames with it. The serpent continues by telling the sailor he is the Lord of Punt, and that when the sailor leaves, the sailor will not be able to see the island again as the island will become water. The sailor then returns home, bringing with him gifts and treasures that impress his king upon his return.

It's intriguing to consider whether this Ancient Egyptian tale, featuring a serpent identified as the Lord of Punt on an island struck by a star before seemingly vanishing beneath the ocean waves, shares a common inspiration with Plato's Timaeus and Critias, written about 1,500 years later. The parallels—particularly the concept of a submerged island preventing the return of sailors—are fascinating. However, it's important to note that this does not serve as definitive evidence of an Egyptian column in Sais with a recorded history of Atlantis. For that, we have but a few references from antiquity, such as Proclus, who in the 5th century CE wrote of a golden pillar inscribed with hieroglyphics detailing the history of Atlantis. Additionally, Josephus mentioned in The Antiquities of the Jews that:

"They also were the inventors of that peculiar sort of wisdom, which is concerned with the heavenly bodies, and their order. And that their inventions might not be lost before they were sufficiently known, upon Adam's prediction that the world was to be destroyed at one time by the force of fire, and at another time by the violence and quantity of water, they made two pillars: the one of brick, the other of

stone: they inscribed their discoveries on them both: that in case the pillar of brick should be destroyed by the flood, the pillar of stone might remain, and exhibit those discoveries to mankind: and also inform them that there was another pillar of brick erected by them. Now this remains in the land of Siriad to this day."

As for the Egyptian priesthood, in Plato's time, they were not known as religious zealots or those under the spell of dogmatic convictions but as academics who preserved ancient traditions and knowledge. In Ancient Greece, traveling to Ancient Egypt to learn was akin to studying at Harvard or Oxford in the 20th century. The Ancient Egyptian priesthood may have shared some similarities to the Druids, the latter who were forbidden from writing down their knowledge and passed it down through a memorized oral tradition that they spent decades learning. Colin Wilson has noted that it would not be a stretch to imagine an ancient priest caste that survived from a prehistoric culture diverging into different areas and which may have influenced and been adopted by the cultures of the Levant, Asia Minor, Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Iberian Peninsula (e.g., the Basques who then became the Celts).

Egypt, based on the current archaeological record, did not exist as far back as Plato claims. It began as a civilization around 3,150 BCE. However, geological dates of water erosion on the Sphinx suggest it may have been built as far back as 9,700 BCE, which if true, suggests there is more to the story of Ancient Egypt than we know. In addition, both Hecataeus and Herodotus were shown statues of the high priests of Egypt when they visited, and said there were over 360 generations of priests at the time of their visit, which could indicate the Egyptian priesthood extended well before 10,000 BCE. Most scholars dismiss this as unlikely, but the reality is we just don't know as not enough sites have been considered, explored and excavated, especially in regard to the Land of Punt, and this claim may indicate a migration from other areas that were abandoned due to rising sea levels or the desertification of the Sahara that began around 5,000 BCE.

So, having said all of that, let's return to Plato and listen to what he wrote about Atlantis.

His first dialogue, the *Timaeus*, states:

"I will tell a story which I heard from an old man who heard it when he himself was a young boy. It was the day of Apaturia when parents gave prizes to their children for reciting poems, and many of them sang the poems of Solon, which back then, were still in vogue. One of them said that Solon was not only the wisest of men, but also the most noble of poets. He said if only Solon had completed the tale he brought back from Egypt, he would have been as famous as Homer or Hesiod.

Can you tell us about this tale, Critias? spoke Amynander.

It was one of the greatest of Greece, and which would still be famous were it not lost through time and the death of those that knew it.

Tell us, said another, the whole story about how Solon learned of this tale.

In the Egyptian Delta, at the head where the river Nile divides, there is a city called Sais, which worships a goddess Neith, who is said to be the same as Athena. They are great lovers of the Greeks, and believe that we are in some way related. Solon went to this city and asked the priests about the distant past, telling them neither he nor any Athenian knew much about it, but told them some tales about Phoroneus, the first man, and Niobe, and after the Flood, the survival of Deucalion and Pyrrha, and their descendants, and tried to come up with the dates of them.

At that moment, one of the Egyptian priests, who was very old, said, "Solon! You Greeks are nothing but children, and there is not an old person among you!"

Solon, confused, asked him what he meant.

The Egyptian priest replied, "You Greeks are young because there was no knowledge passed down to you by ancient traditions, nor the science and technology of old. And I will tell you why. There have been, and will be again, many apocalyptic events from many different causes, the greatest have been through fire and water, and other lesser ones by plagues and the like. There is even a story you Greeks know, that long ago, when Phaethon could not control his father Helios's chariot, and plunged into the Earth and burned the entire globe before he himself was destroyed by lightning. Now, this is told as a myth, but in reality, it's about the movement of objects in the sky, which after long intervals, come tumbling to the Earth. At those times, those who live in the mountains or in dry and high places, are less likely to die than those who live by water. From this destruction, we are saved by the Nile, who never fails us. On the other hand, when the Earth is destroyed by floods, those that survive in your country are shepherds and goat-keepers that live in the mountains, but those like you, that live in cities, are carried away into the sea. Whereas in Egypt, neither back then nor now, did we experience such a deluge of floods, so we have been able to keep records of ancient times....and whatever happened, we were able to record, written down by our descendants, their writings preserved in our temples. And just when a society becomes civilized, the stream from heaven, like a plague, comes raining down upon the earth, killing all who are learned and educated, and so you have to begin all over again like children, and know nothing of what happened in ancient times, either among the Greeks or the Egyptians. And as for what you just told us, Solon, about your descendants, those are no better than the tales of children, for you only know of one flood, but there were many previous ones, nor do you know that there formerly lived in your land the fairest and noblest race of men which ever lived, and that the Greeks are descended from a small remnant of them that survived. And this is unknown to you, because for many generations, the survivors of that apocalypse died, leaving no writings behind. For there was a time, before the Flood, when the city which is now Athens was a master of the art of war and in every way the best governed of all nations.

Solon, impressed by what he was hearing, asked the priest for more information, and the priest continued.

I tell you this for the sake of the goddess who is the founder of both our cities, she founded your city a thousand years before ours, receiving a child from Hephaestus which started your race, and a thousand years after that, she founded Egypt, of which our temples say is 8,000 years old (8,550 BCE). As for your people that existed 9,000 years ago (9,550 BCE), I will tell you about their laws and a most famous legend, the entire matter we will go over in the temple when reviewing the records themselves, if you go through these laws, you'll find they are very much the same as they were back then....but of all these stories, the one which is most legendary, tells of a great power, which unprovoked, waged war against all of Europe and Asia, and to which you Greeks put an end. This power came from the sea, for back then, the ocean was navigable, and there was an island situated beyond the Strait of Heracles. This island was larger than Libya and Asia put together, and was the way to other lands, and from there you could travel to the whole of the opposite continent which surrounded the true ocean, for the Mediterranean is but a sea with a narrow entrance, but beyond it exists an ocean, and the land there a continent. On this island of Atlantis, there existed a great and marvelous empire, which had ruled over the entire island and several others, and over parts of the continent, in addition the men of Atlantis had also conquered North Africa as far as Egypt, and in Europe they went as far as Italy. This nation of Atlantis, gathered into one, attempted to subdue both the Greeks and the Egyptians with one blow, as well as all of Europe and Asia....but your country, Solon, defeated and triumphed over the invaders, and preserved from slavery those who were not yet subjected, and liberated all of North Africa and Europe. But after that, there were earthquakes and floods, and in a single day and night of misfortune all of your Greek soldiers died, and the island of Atlantis in like manner, vanished into the depths of the ocean. For which reason the sea in those parts is impassable and impenetrable, because there is a shoal of mud in the way, and this was caused by the gradual erosion of the land of Atlantis into the sea.

I have told you, briefly, Socrates, what the aged Critias heard from Solon and related to us...."

The rest of the Timaeus departs to a creation myth, dismissed by some academics as the worst of Plato's writings, much in the way Nietzsche's last few books are often dismissed as the ramblings of a mind ravaged by Syphilis. However, the

Timaeus does contain some rather interesting wording, which while most likely suggesting a Pythagorean influence, may also be ideas reflecting quantum gravity. Plato writes:

"There are similar differences in the air, of which the most visible is the atmosphere, and the most turbid sort mist and darkness, and there are various other nameless kinds which arise from the inequality of the triangles."

The above is interesting because Plato could be suggesting gravity in his Timaeus, long before Newton, and although this is purely fun speculation bordering on science-fiction, might it even be suggesting the Egyptians knew of clean energy generation via gravity manipulation, specifically by citing "the inequality of the triangles"? Many readers might be confused by what Plato means when he writes of triangles, but if we take a speculative leap, it could involve knowledge of gravitational dynamics and the quantization of spacetime. Within the theory of Loop Quantum Gravity, for example, triangles play a crucial role in the fundamental structure of spacetime. LQG posits that spacetime is quantized, meaning it consists of discrete units rather than being a continuous manifold of spacetime, in other words, it has a granular or atomic structure at the smallest level of reality. In this framework, spacetime is thought to be composed of tiny, indivisible units called "quantum geometry" or "spin networks." These networks are constructed from interconnected loops and nodes, with the loops representing one-dimensional geometric elements like edges or lines, and the nodes representing the intersections or vertices where these edges meet. Triangles emerge as fundamental building blocks within this quantum geometry. They represent the simplest closed loops in three-dimensional space, forming the basis for more complex structures. By studying the properties and interactions of these quantized triangles and their networks, loop quantum gravity aims to provide a quantum theory of gravity that reconciles general relativity with quantum mechanics. While some critics point out that loop quantum gravity has yet to make predictions that can be tested, one fascinating connection stands out: both this modern theory and Plato's ancient writings give special importance to triangles. This link hints that Plato's ideas could be deeper and more relevant to today's science than we previously thought. Werner Heisenberg, one of the key founders of quantum mechanics, also writes: "I think that modern physics has definitely decided in favor of Plato. In fact the smallest units of matter are not physical objects in the ordinary sense; they are forms, ideas which can be expressed unambiguously only in mathematical language."

In addition, the Arab historian Al-Masudi (896-956 C.E.) wrote the following regarding the construction of the Great Pyramids at Giza:

"In carrying on the work (of moving blocks of stone), leaves of papyrus, or paper, inscribed with certain characters, were placed under the stones prepared in the quarries; and upon being struck (with a rod), the blocks were moved at each time the distance of 200 feet, and so by degrees arrived at the pyramids."

There are many questions surrounding the building of the Great Pyramids that Colin Wilson goes over in his book *From Atlantis to the Sphinx*. Although most will dismiss Al-Masudi's account as rubbish, if we keep an open mind, then this is one way to explore how the Pyramids could have been built by using the breadcrumbs left to us. Skeptics will often state that ancient technology was not required for the Ancient Egyptians to build the pyramids, that they were perfectly capable of doing what even we in the 21st century cannot do, and, *they have a point*. We don't need to invoke magic, or ancient technologies, to explain human ingenuity. It is quite possible, and also very likely, that they did in fact build the pyramids without any of the tools or technology we now have today, and developed their own techniques. However, having said that, anti-gravitational technology would make moving those stones, and setting them in place, a whole lot easier, and could explain how they were able to build the pyramids as fast as they did. Maybe we shouldn't discount the idea of ancient

technology until we actually know how the pyramids were built because a unified theory of physics in the future could make Al-Masudi's statements far less questionable.

One of the problems with modern physics is that there are two, seemingly valid, theoretical frameworks to explain reality, relativity and quantum theory. Both work with their respective experimental outcomes, but are yet fundamentally incompatible with each other. Physicists have been searching for almost a century for a theory to combine the two, albeit unsuccessfully, but maybe that is because their premises are flawed? Perhaps whatever Plato and Pythagoras learned from the Egyptian priests, may have represented a much more ancient tradition that viewed the quantum as a timeless realm consisting of information. This world, if we are to believe quantum physicists, may exist in an indeterminate state and only becomes determined when observed (which could entail a substantial amount of retrocausation). Gravity, thus, in a system where space and time have no intrinsic reality, relates to the "compression" of this information, with the passage of time slowed down or sped up by how much information must be quantified, or to use Schopenhauer's expression, represented...since without an observer the passage of time has no reality. I believe it was John Archibald Wheeler that said there is a saying among certain physicists that time is that which prevents everything from happening all at once. I would add to that: the time of an observer.

If Einstein is correct that time is relative to observers and a change in gravity or speed alters the passage of time between someone at a different gravitational state or velocity, we can then see how Einstein's greatest blunder was not what he thought, but in fact a conceptual error that spatialized and temporalized information as mass. This resulted in the subsequent view that gravity is the result of the curvature of spacetime by mass. Gravity in a different framework might actually be an expression of the amount of information within the quantia: space, time and mass in-themselves being phenomenological constructs and having no intrinsic reality but only emerging from a certain poetry, if you will, between the numbers. Quanta being like a number in an equation (which as quantia translates into lines of equations which create the spatial and temporal flux we experience as reality). The quantum, then, is all of the information of the past, present and future. The quantum itself exists in an indeterminate state: for nothing can ever change in a reality where time has no meaning. However, it is the nature of the information itself, which when an observer is a part of the equation, that it is then determinate and causal, and also retro-causal, when translated into human spatial and temporal experience. Einstein's error, then, becomes conceptual and where we must look to the philosopher Wittgenstein for answers. As Wittgenstein wrote, many of the philosophical problems about time are due to a vocabulary in which we conceive time as a divisible line when the reality of time cannot be expressed by spatial concepts. The same can be said for the quantum, where we not only imagine the quantum as existing in space, and with time, but which when space and time are dissolved can allow for the insight into how one timeless state of information connects and creates the universe around us. The indeterminate nature of the quantum allows for information to be many things at once until it is part of an equation with an observer. This is, however, a very difficult concept to grasp because it is in our nature to assume space, time and causality must exist for everything, and it would seem to contradict common sense that the world we observe emerges out of something without time, form or extension. The quantum being a fundamental reality in which time and space have no meaning; a world that did not come into being but rather timelessly exists, space and time being emergent phenomenological properties. If this sounds slightly similar to Plato's Allegory of the Cave and his Theory of the Forms, that's because it is. Our consciousness being but a dim light which sees only the shadow of what is real. An ancient prehistoric civilization using a theoretical framework related to one such as this could have experimented with ways to reduce the informational connections of quantia (expressed as gravitational fields), for example, by rotating superconductive metamaterials that when stimulated by certain vibrational frequencies allow for quantum effects to emerge by blocking the connections of quanta. An understanding of how Planck time is related to a Planck length is necessary, though, as well as the geometry of gravitational

fields when expressed within human experience.

The above is not meant to be a proposal for the underpinnings of a radically different scientific framework but rather a glimpse into an insight that could have led to Pythagoreanism. Its purpose is to show how our most basic conceptualizations, if faulty, can lead us astray with scientific theory, especially if the shadow of what is real is mistaken for reality itself. Existing in such darkness, we might never fathom the possibility of concepts that can reconstruct our understanding of nature on a fundamental level, and which eliminate the contradictions between two of the most celebrated theories of modern science. If a prehistoric culture had developed such a successful quantum theory which did not require unification and passed it down to the Ancient Egyptians, which then trickled down to Pythagoras and Plato in some form, then it would be no surprise it was subsequently overlooked and misunderstood by all those that came after. Especially if, like most children, they were under the impression they were better and more highly educated and informed than all those that came before.

It is also worth mentioning that Plato's original writings have been lost; what we have are Latin translations of the original Greek, which have survived. We have no way to verify the accuracy of the original translation, and not only that, but what many today have are translations of a translation (barring a knowledge of Latin). Based on these translations, it is said that Atlantis did not have advanced technology because Plato does not describe it in detail. However, if both the original translators and even Plato, Solon and the Egyptian priests were unaware of what advanced technology is, it is likely it would be mistranslated and also originally described in the bronze age terms they knew and could relate to. For, if an indigenous member of an Indian tribe in South America, who has never experienced modern technology, were one day taken to a modern city, they might return and describe it in a way where the city glowed like fire at night lacking the proper vocabulary and technological understanding to describe it.

Plato speaks of a material orichalchum, that is on the walls of Atlantis and glowed or gleamed "*like fire*" but does not provide detailed descriptions of it. He does reference an alloy of copper in the *Timaeus*:

"There is an alloy of earth mingled with copper, which when the two parts grow old and are disunited, becomes separate and is called rust."

However, Plato is likely describing a copper iron alloy there unrelated to orichalchum, for he mentions at another point that orichalchum is "one which is now only a name but was then something more, which was excavated in parts of Atlantis and had back then the highest value after gold." However, copper is considered the standard in electrical conductivity. Given that the walls of the Acropolis in Atlantis were covered in orichalchum and said to gleam like fire, and that Plato also mentions copper and tin being used throughout Atlantis, perhaps this breadcrumb in the *Timaeus* isn't about a copper iron alloy or rust per se. Could it rather be the same rust in Greek mythology that Achilles was said to have applied to Telephus' wound from his rusty spear and that cured a non-healing wound, much as silver derivatives are used today in modern medicine for the treatment of skin abrasions? As such, might it then be connected to malachite or something else?

What other works mention orichalchum? Homer mentions the goddess Aphrodite wore earrings made of orichalchum. Hesiod wrote about a leg armor constructed out of it. The 6th century BCE poet, Ibycus, describes it as looking like gold. The Jewish historian, Flavius Josephus, writing in the first century, describes the Temple of Solomon, where the Ark of the Covenant was seated, as having vessels coated in orichalchum (*possibly the same ones reportedly taken away to Babylon*). It is believed that the Roman version of orichalchum was an imitation of a copper zinc alloy with a mix of nickel and lead (*as a*

side note, it is also worth mentioning that the Romans had a method for mixing concrete more advanced than today's, with their concrete still standing 2,000 years later while modern concrete tends to fall apart within 30-100 years). Pliny the Elder wrote that orichalchum lost its value due to the mines being depleted, which agrees with Plato's comment that it is something now only a name. Another author, Edgerton Sykes, associates it with "findrine", a metal described in Celtic myths as white bronze. This conflicts with other descriptions but could be due to a change in color

when heated such as ochre. In prehistoric times, ochre had some significance with people mining it as far back as 100,000 years ago, and adorning their bodies and dwellings with it (likely because it acted as sunscreen to prevent sunburns and acted as an insect repellant). Native North Americans were called red-skinned because the first European explorers encountered natives that covered their skin in red oche much as the Picts in Scotland were said to have done when the Romans first encountered them.



Though the link to ochre may seem far-fetched, the pursuit of a legendary material known as the Philosopher's Stone merits further exploration. Alchemists during the Late Classical, Medieval and early Modern age exhaustively searched for a mysterious element they believed could transmute mercury into gold, and which was known as the Philosopher's Stone. The Philosopher's Stone has been dismissed by modern science, but alchemists believed it to be a real substance that was capable of transforming elements, and which also served as an elixir of life. Their belief was that if a small part of the Philosopher's Stone was combined with wine and ingested, it cured all illness and reversed aging, and even had the ability to bring dead plants back to life, create lamps with a light that never dies, and craft unique forms of malleable glass. The substance used for the elixir was said to be a dry red powder grinded off the stone. Medieval authors speculated that this was the secret behind the long lifespans of biblical figures like Adam and Noah. Such fantastic claims no doubt invite immediate skepticism, but prominent intellectuals such as Albertus Magnus claimed to have

witnessed the transmutation of base metals into gold using the Philosopher's Stone in the 13th century, and perhaps we should not so readily dismiss these claims in the event there are substances in the universe that allows for unique quantum effects through the manipulation of atomic structure. Legend even has it that Albertus Magnus passed this secret to his student, Thomas Aquinas, who destroyed it fearing accusations of heresy. Other stories regarding the Philosopher's Stone come to us from the 18th century and involve the Count of St. Germain, who claimed he was five hundred years old, wrote two very interesting books on the alchemist process, and reportedly was seen in different



centuries having not aged, leading some to speculate he might have been a time-traveler or even more fantastically, was in possession of Ancient Egyptian manuscripts and antediluvian knowledge that the Knights Templar had discovered in Jerusalem while conducting a dig at Solomon's Mount. Voltaire said of him that "he is a man who does not die, and who knows everything." In the 20th century, the transmutation of base metals such as mercury or bismuth into gold was accomplished through irradiation, utilizing nuclear reactors and other techniques that involved bombarding the atoms with carbon and neon at near the speed of light to remove protons and neutrons, but the process is far too expensive to be practical. However, perhaps there is a substance which allows for the manipulation of spacetime, allowing for far less energy to be used for the transmutation of other metals into gold and which was what inspired the original myth of the Philosopher's Stone?

In modern times, the literature of Viktor Grebbenikov, in describing his discovery of a flying machine made from the chitin of an endangered insect species from Siberia, describes one experiment which led to an apparent reversal of the aging process with a specimen reverting to its larva state. While all of these claims should be treated with the utmost scientific scrutiny and skepticism, it is quite possible that if they were somehow true, one way to interpret them is through an exotic

physics not yet known to modern science, one which is based on exploiting atomic or molecular geometry allowing for quantum effects to emerge, such as a slowing or even a reversal of the arrow of time. If Grebbinikov's claims are valid, as well as if there is any truth to the legend of the Philosopher's Stone, it might suggest such technology could be reproduced using alloys that have unique geometrical structures at the atomic or molecular levels, and which has already been engineered through evolution in the insect kingdom, representing an organic path toward its technological development. If an insect such as the one Grebbenikov claims exists, prehistoric technology could have been built around organic materials, for example, a tree branch saturated with the chitin of this specific insect. All that might have been needed to activate its quantum effects would be to apply a certain frequency to it in the form of a word or a chant. Such organic technology could have led to the fantastic descriptions in ancient writings of the Ark of the Covenant or those of Abaris the Hyperborean, the latter who was said to have used an arrow to ride around the world. If throughout history, such organic technology was kept a secret and shared only with the ordained, it is likely the forebearers of these techniques were the Druids until they were forced to go into hiding, this knowledge then passed down in secret from one generation to the next, until their descendants were eventually accused of witchcraft, and burned alive by religious mobs in the name of love.

The Innishkea Islands of Ireland is a place where some speculate that a form of Druidism might have survived as recently as two hundred years ago. In the early 19th century, residents of the islands were found worshiping a stone that they believed sped up the growth of potatoes, calmed the wind and prevented fire from catching. This godstone, as it was called, was eventually smashed into pieces by a pirate who could not burn down a house the stone was located in, and then thrown into Portavally Harbor by a priest in 1890. The stone itself was thought to weigh three pounds, be green in color and wrapped up in a red flannel. While the description likely refers to a mineral such as malachite or a copper alloy that developed a green patina, if the descriptions were in any way true, then one way of explaining it through the lens of modern science is that the stone could have been a unique metamaterial from which quantum effects emerged, and perhaps of antediluvian origin that had been passed down from far earlier times. However, many today tend to ignore topics such as these because they have already made up their minds that they can't be true, and are a waste of time, and as such, the status quo is not likely to change there. What can be said for now is these stories definitely have entertainment value, and should be scientifically explored and tested by a neutral third party rather than blindly dismissed. My interest in orichalchum will become evident in a later chapter discussing future experiments with superconductive metamaterials which may allow for the manipulation of gravity. Plato continues the story of Atlantis in his next dialogue, *Critias*, where he writes:

"Let me begin by observing first of all, that it has been nine thousand years since the war; this war I am going to describe. Of the combatants on the one side, the city of Athens was reported to have been the leader; the combatants on the other side were commanded by the kings of Atlantis, which, was an island greater in extent than Libya and Asia, and when afterwards sunk by an earthquake, became an impassable barrier of mud to voyagers sailing from hence to any part of the ocean....

Yet, before I go on, I ought to warn you, that you will hear Greek names given to foreigners. I will tell you the reason of this: Solon, who was intending to use the tale for his poem, enquired into the meaning of the names, and found that the early Egyptians had translated them into their own language, and he recovered the meaning of the several names and translated them into our language....The tale, which was of great length, began as follows....

Looking towards the sea, in the center of the whole island, there was a fertile plain. In the center island at a distance of about five miles from the sea, there was a mountain not very high off to the sides.

In this mountain there dwelt one of the mortal men of that country, whose name was Evenor, and he had a wife named Leucippe, and they had an only daughter who was called Cleito. The maiden had already reached womanhood, when her father and mother died;

Poseidon fell in love and slept with her, and breaking the ground, inclosed the hill in which she dwelt all round, making alternate zones of sea and land larger and smaller, encircling one another; there were two of land and three of water, which he turned as with a lathe, each having its circumference equidistant every way from the center, so that no man could get to the island, for ships and voyages were not as yet. Poseidon himself, being a god, found no difficulty in making special arrangements for the center island, bringing up two springs of water from beneath the earth, one of warm water and the other of cold, and making every variety of food spring up abundantly from the soil. He also begat and brought up five pairs of twin male children....All these and their descendants for many generations were the inhabitants and rulers of divers islands in the open sea; and also, as has been already said, they held sway in our direction over the country within the Pillars as far as Egypt and Italy.

Now Atlas had a numerous and honorable family, and they retained the kingdom, passing it to each eldest son for many generations; and they had such an amount of wealth as was never before possessed by kings, and is not likely ever to be again, and they were furnished with everything which they needed, both in the city and country. For because of the greatness of their empire many things were brought to them from foreign countries, and the island itself provided most of what they needed. In the first place, they dug out of the earth whatever was to be found there, solid as well as fusile, and that which is now only a name and was then something more than a name, orichalcum, was dug out of the earth in many parts of the island, being more precious in those days than anything except gold. There was an abundance of forest for carpentry, and enough also for domesticated and wild animals. Moreover, there were a great number of elephants in the island; for as there was food for all other sorts of animals, both for those which live in lakes and marshes and rivers, and also for those which live in mountains and on plains, so there was for the animal which is the largest and most voracious of all. Also whatever fragrant things there now are in the earth, whether roots, or herbs, or woods, or essences which distill from fruit and flower, grew and thrived; also the fruit which admits of cultivation, both the dry sort, which is given us for nourishment and any other which we use for food-we call them all by the common name, and the fruits having a hard rind, affording drinks and meats and ointments, and chestnuts and the like, which furnish pleasure and amusement, and are fruits which spoil with keeping, and the pleasant kinds of dessert-all these that sacred island which then beheld the light of the sun, brought forth fair and wondrous and in infinite abundance. With such blessings the earth freely furnished them; meanwhile they went on constructing their temples and palaces and harbors and docks. And they arranged the whole country in the following manner:

First of all they bridged over the sea which surrounded the ancient metropolis, making a road to and from the royal palace. And at the very beginning they built the palace dedicated to their god and ancestors, which they continued to ornament in successive generations, every king surpassing the one who went before him until they made the building a marvel to behold for size and for beauty. And beginning from the sea they bored a canal....which they carried through to the outer zone, making a passage from the sea up to this, which became a harbor, and leaving an opening sufficient to enable the largest vessels to enter or leave. Moreover, they zoned the bridges, leaving room for a single boat to pass out of one zone into another, and they covered over the channels so as to leave a way underneath for the ships; for the banks were raised considerably above the water....The island in which the palace was situated had a diameter of half a mile. All this including the zones and the bridge....surrounded by a stone wall on every side, placing towers and gates on the bridges where the sea passed in. The stone which was used in the work they quarried from underneath the center island, and from underneath the zones, on the outer as well as the inner side. One kind was white, another black, and a third red, and as they quarried, they at the same time hollowed out double docks, having roofs formed out of the native rock. Some of their buildings were simple, but in others they put together different stones, varying the color to please the eye, and to be a natural source of delight. The entire circuit of the wall, which went round the outermost zone, they covered with a coating of brass, and the circuit of the next wall they coated with tin, and the third, which encompassed the citadel, *flashed with the red light of orichalcum*.

The palaces in the interior of the citadel were constructed on this wise: in the center was a holy temple dedicated to Cleito and Poseidon, which remained inaccessible, and was surrounded by an enclosure of gold; this was the spot where the family of the ten princes first saw the light, and thither the people annually brought the fruits of the earth in their season from all the ten portions, to be an offering to each of the ten. **Here was Poseidon's own temple....of a proportionate height, having a strange barbaric appearance.** All the outside of the temple, with the exception of the pinnacles, they covered with silver, and the pinnacles with gold. In the interior of the temple the roof was of ivory, curiously wrought everywhere with gold and silver and orichalcum; and all the other parts, the walls and pillars and floor, they coated with orichalcum. In the temple they placed statues of gold: there was the god himself standing in a chariot-the

charioteer of six winged horses-and of such a size that he touched the roof of the building with his head; around him there were a hundred Nereids riding on dolphins, for such was thought to be the number of them by the men of those days. There were also in the interior of the temple other images which had been dedicated by private persons. And around the temple on the outside were placed statues of gold of all the descendants of the ten kings and of their wives, and there were many other great offerings of kings and of private persons, coming both from the city itself and from the foreign cities over which they held sway. There was an altar too, which in size and workmanship corresponded to this magnificence, and the palaces, in like manner, answered to the greatness of the kingdom and the glory of the temple.

In the next place, they had fountains, one of cold and another of hot water, in gracious plenty flowing; and they were wonderfully adapted for use by reason of the pleasantness and excellence of their waters. They constructed buildings about them and planted suitable trees, also they made water tanks, some open to the heavens, others roofed over, to be used in winter as warm baths; there were the kings' baths, and the baths of private persons, which were kept apart; and there were separate baths for women, and for horses and cattle, and to each of them they gave as much adornment as was suitable. Of the water which ran off they carried some to the grove of Poseidon, where were growing all manner of trees of wonderful height and beauty, owing to the excellence of the soil, while the remainder was conveyed by aqueducts along the bridges to the outer circles; and there were many temples built and dedicated to many gods; also gardens and places of exercise, some for men, and others for horses in both of the two islands formed by the zones; and in the center of the larger of the two there was set apart a race-course....and in length allowed to extend all round the island, for horses to race in. Also there were guardhouses at intervals for the guards, the more trusted of whom were appointed-to keep watch in the lesser zone, which was nearer the Acropolis while the most trusted of all had houses given them within the citadel, near the persons of the kings. The docks were full of boats and naval goods, and all things were quite ready for use. Enough of the plan of the royal palace.

Leaving the palace and passing out across the three you came to a wall which began at the sea and went all round: this was everywhere distant five miles from the largest zone or harbor, and enclosed the whole, the ends meeting at the mouth of the channel which led to the sea. The entire area was densely crowded with habitations; and the canal and the largest of the harbors were full of vessels and merchants coming from all parts, who, from their numbers, kept up a multitudinous sound of human voices, and din and clatter of all sorts night and day.

I have described the city and the environs of the ancient palace nearly in the words of Solon, and now I must endeavor to represent the nature and arrangement of the rest of the land. The whole country was said by him to be very lofty and precipitous on the side of the sea, but the country immediately about and surrounding the city was a level plain, *itself surrounded by mountains which descended towards the sea*; it was smooth and even, and of an oblong shape, extending in one direction about three hundred some miles, **but across the center**



inland it was around two hundred and thirty miles. This part of the island looked towards the south, and was sheltered from the north. The surrounding mountains were celebrated for their number and size and beauty, far beyond any which still exist, having in them also many wealthy villages of country folk, and rivers, and lakes, and meadows supplying food enough for every animal, wild or tame, and much wood of various sorts, abundant for each and every kind of work.

I will now describe the plain, as it was fashioned by nature and by the labors of many generations of kings through long ages. It was for the most part rectangular and oblong, and

where falling out of the straight line followed the circular ditch. The depth, and width, and length of this ditch were incredible, and gave the impression that a work of such extent, in addition to so many others, could never have been artificial....it was carried round the whole of the plain....it received the streams which came down from the mountains, and winding round the plain and meeting at the city, was there let off into the sea....as to offices and honors, the following was the arrangement from the first. Each of the ten kings in his own division and in his own city had the absolute control of the citizens, and, in most cases, of the laws, punishing and slaying whomsoever he would. Now the order of precedence among them and their mutual relations were regulated by the commands of Poseidon which the law had handed down. These were inscribed by the first kings on a pillar of orichalcum, which was situated in the middle of the island, at the temple of Poseidon, whither the kings were gathered together every fifth and every sixth year alternately, thus giving equal honor to the

odd and to the even number. And when they were gathered together they consulted about their common interests, and enquired if any one had transgressed in anything and passed judgment and before they passed judgment they gave their pledges to one another on this wise:-There were bulls who had the range of the temple of Poseidon; and the ten kings, being left alone in the temple, after they had offered prayers to the god that they might capture the victim which was acceptable to him, hunted the bulls, without weapons but with staves and nooses; and the bull which they caught they led up to the pillar and cut its throat over the top of it so that the blood fell upon the sacred inscription. Now on the pillar, besides the laws, there was inscribed an oath invoking mighty curses on the disobedient. When therefore, after slaying the bull in the accustomed manner, they had burnt its limbs, they filled a bowl of wine and cast in a clot of blood for each of them; the rest of the victim they put in the fire, after having purified the column all round. Then they drew from the bowl in golden cups and pouring a libation on the fire, they swore that they would judge according to the laws on the pillar, and would punish him who in any point had already transgressed them, and that for the future they would not, if they could help, offend against the writing on the pillar, and would neither command others, nor obey any ruler who commanded them, to act otherwise than according to the laws of their father Poseidon. This was the prayer which each of them-offered up for himself and for his descendants, at the same time drinking and dedicating the cup out of which he drank in the temple of the god; and after they had supped and satisfied their needs, when darkness came on, and the fire about the sacrifice was cool, all of them put on most beautiful bright blue robes, and, sitting on the ground, at night, over the embers of the sacrifices by which they had sworn, and extinguishing all the fire about the temple, they received and gave judgment, if any of them had an accusation to bring against any one; and when they given judgment, at daybreak they wrote down their sentences on a golden tablet, and dedicated it together with their robes to be a memorial.

There were many special laws affecting the several kings inscribed about the temples, but the most important was the following: They were not to take up arms against one another, and they were all to come to the rescue if any one in any of their cities attempted to overthrow the royal house; like their ancestors, they were to deliberate in common about war and other matters, giving the supremacy to the descendants of Atlas. And the king was not to have the power of life and death over any of his kinsmen unless he had the assent of the majority of the ten.

Such was the vast power which the god settled in the lost island of Atlantis; and this he afterwards directed against our land for the following reasons, as tradition tells: For many generations, as long as the divine nature lasted in them, they were obedient to the laws, and well-affectioned towards the god, whose seed they were; for they possessed true and in every way great spirits, uniting gentleness with wisdom in the various chances of life, and in their intercourse with one another. They despised everything but virtue, caring little for their present state of life, and thinking lightly of the possession of gold and other property, which seemed only a burden to them; neither were they intoxicated by luxury; nor did wealth deprive them of their self-control; but they were sober, and saw clearly that all these goods are increased by virtue and friendship with one another, whereas by too great regard and respect for them, they are lost and friendship with them. By such reflections and by the continuance in them of a divine nature, the qualities which we have described grew and increased among them; but when the divine portion began to fade away, and became diluted too often and too much with the mortal admixture, and the human nature got the upper hand, they then, being unable to bear their fortune, behaved unseemly, and to him who had an eye to see grew visibly debased, for they were losing the fairest of their precious gifts; but to those who had no eye to see the true happiness, they appeared glorious and blessed at the very time when they were full of avarice and unrighteous power. Zeus, the god of gods, who rules according to law, and is able to see into such things, perceiving that an honorable race was in a woeful plight, and wanting to inflict punishment on them, that they might be chastened and improve, collected all the gods into their most holy habitation, which, being placed in the center of the world, beholds all created things. And when he had called them together, he spake as follows-"

At that point, the *Critias* ends. It is not known if the rest of the dialogue was lost to time, or unfinished. Some believe it was to be followed by a third dialogue called *Hermocrates*. One possibility that struck me is that Plato left it unfinished because the remaining content was from a Mystery Religion of his time, which they were not allowed to put in writing or share with the uninitiated. However, that is pure speculation on my part. It would assume the Orphic Mysteries originated from descendants of Atlantis and contained relics and knowledge of Atlantean civilization within their rituals. Christianity

put an end to the Mystery Cults of Antiquity, and essentially wiped them out. It should be noted though that there is some semblance with the practices of the Druze, who claim ancestry going back tens of thousands of years and share a high percentage of their X2 haplogroup ancestry with Native North Americans as well as residents of Bahayara Oasis desert region in Egypt and the Orkney Islands in Scotland, so perhaps these mystery religions have survived to this day in some form in small relic populations within the Levant and Near East.

As for other writings of Atlantis from other ancient texts, Hesiod in his *Theogony*, writes of the daughter of Atlas, perhaps the first mention of Atlantis, and speaks of a land to the west called the Hesperides. In Ancient Greek mythology, the Hesperides were the daughters of Atlas that lived on an island in the far west and who guarded a tree of golden apples. He also refers to the Gorgons as sea-daemons living at the extremity of the Western Ocean, who Diodorus Siculus later states as being at war with the Atlanteans and Amazons.

And Herodotus, writing decades before Plato, provides a succinct account of a "sea of Atlantis" to the west and of a people called Atlantes, living in North Africa, and are said "to eat no living creature, and never to dream" and call their mountain "Atlas" and "the pillar of the sky". Herodotus, however, is not aware of an opposite continent as Plato describes, and believes the world only consists of three continents: Europe, Asia and Africa.

And then Hellanicus of Lesbos, wrote a work called *Atlantis*, which may have influenced Plato's *Timaeus*, however, the work itself is lost and only a few fragments remain. One of them states, "*Poseidon mated with Celaeno, and their son Lycus was settled by his father in the Isles of the Blest and made immortal."*



Claudius Aelian (170-235 C.E.), wrote in his *Natura Animalium*, of natives that speak of a legend of Atlantean kings, who to show their favor with Poseidon, wore a crown that resembled the white band that ran around the forehead of the male "*ram fish*" and the queens had headgear made from the skin of "*marine ewes*". He does not specify which animals they are, so it is anyone's guess, but if Atlantis originated in the Pacific Northwest, these could be descriptions of great white sharks and seals. The Sumerians also have an account of seven sages before their flood myth, who were called the *Apkallu*,

Abgal or Ummanu. They described them in terms very similar to Claudius Aelian's description of Atlantean kings as depicted in the bass-relief from the temple of Ninurta at Nimrud. They depicted them as wearing fish or bird costumes, which incidentally, was common for the ancestors of the indigenous inhabitants of Kodiak Island in modern times, the Alutiiq, who made clothing from fish and bird skin as shown in the image to the right, a parka made from

salmon skin that they wore. They also wore hunting hats in the shape of seal heads as shown to the right, which could be something very similar to Aelian's *headgear made from marine ewes*. As for the Sumerians and what they wrote of these seven-sages, one account comes from a Chaldean Priest in the 3rd century BCE, Berossus, who wrote an account of Babylonian myths, and which survives to us today through the writings of individuals such as Alexander Polyhistor, a 1st century BCE Greek scholar who provides us with the following account:



d had under a fish head

"In the first year he made his appearance, from a part of the Erythraean sea (*Persian Gulf*) which bordered upon Babylonia, an animal who was called Oannes. The whole body of the animal was like that of a fish, and had under a fish head another head, and also feet below, similar to those of a man, subjoined to the fish tail. His language was human; and a representation of

him is preserved even to this day. This being in the day-time used to converse with men; but took no food at that season; and he gave them an insight into letters and sciences, and every kind of art. He taught them to construct houses, to found temples, to compile laws, and explained to them the principles of geometrical knowledge. He made them distinguish the seeds of the earth, and showed them how to collect fruits. From that time, so universal were his instructions, nothing has been added material by way of improvement. When the sun set, it was the custom of this being to plunge again into the sea, and abide all night in the deep; for he was amphibious. After this there appeared other animals like Oannes, of whom Berossus promises to give an account when he comes to the history of the kings. Moreover Oannes wrote concerning the generation of humans; of their different ways of life, and of their civil polity...."

The description above, while suggesting a mythical merman of some sorts, could also have been a description for a boat or even an ancient submarine, and of humans who wore outfits made from fish, whale or shark skin much as many indigenous cultures in the arctic use whale and seal skin to make leather, and who went into their boats or submarines for protection at night. What can be said is that the Sumerians had a recorded history, dismissed by mainstream scholarship as poetic invention, that extended hundreds of thousands of years into the past. In this history, they had three flood myths which most likely influenced all of the other ones we know today. The most famous one is known from the Epic of Giglamesh, where Utnapishtim, recounts a divine secret inadvertently disclosed to him through a dream. The Sumerian gods, including Anu, Enlil, Ninurta, Ennugi, and Enki, had conspired to send a devastating flood to wipe out humanity. However, Enki warns Utnapishtim of the impending disaster. Through a reed wall, Enki instructs him to dismantle his home and construct a massive boat, ensuring it is large enough to preserve the lives of his family, various craftsmen, and "all the beasts and animals of the field". The boat is constructed and a catastrophic storm is unleashed upon the world. For six days and nights, the tempest rages, obliterating everything in its path. The gods themselves, witnessing the extent of the destruction, retreat to the sky and mourn their decision. On the seventh day, the storm subsides, and Utnapishtim seeks land, releasing birds to find it. Eventually, the boat rests on mount Nimush, signaling the end of the flood. At that point, the gods come and hover around like flies and then argue about Enki allowing a small portion of humanity to survive, but then decide to make Utnapishtim immortal, and he joins them.

The Epic of Giglamesh, much like the legend behind the Philosopher's Stone, utilizes the quest for immortality as one of its motifs; it's not just the flood myth, but Giglamesh himself is told he can achieve immortality by not sleeping for a week (which he's unable to do) and then by finding a plant at the bottom of the ocean, which he finds by strapping stones to his feet and walking there. However, upon returning to land, a serpent steals the plant from him and sheds its skin and is reborn. Giglamesh, having been unable to conquer sleep, or retain the plant, returns home to Uruk and finds consolation in the thought that the ideas and architectural works one contributes to human civilization will live on long after one dies.

In addition to the Sumerian myths, it is also worth noting that the Ancient Hindus wrote of a land called Atala or "the white island" of fair-skinned people that never eat or sleep and with a city Tripura very similar to Plato's description that was destroyed in a war with the Asuras. In the Mahabharata it describes it as follows:

"The men that inhabit that island have complexions as white as the rays of the Moon and they are devoted to Narayana...indeed, the denizens of White Island believe and worship only one God."

Diodorus Siculus (100 BCE) also writes of an ancient war between the Amazons and the Atlantians that was reportedly sourced from an earlier, now lost account, from the 2nd century BCE historian Dionysus of Miletus. Diodorus writes:

"...the Amazons embarked upon great ventures, a longing having come over them to invade many parts of the inhabited world. The first people against whom they advanced, according to the tale, was the Atlantians, the most civilized men among the inhabitants of those

regions, who dwelt in a prosperous country and possessed great cities; it was among them, we are told, that mythology places the birth of the gods, in the regions which lie along the shore of the ocean, in this respect agreeing with those among the Greeks who relate legends, and about this we shall speak in detail a little later.

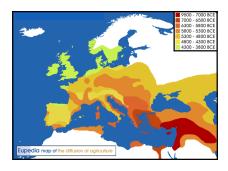
Now the queen of the Amazons, Myrina, collected, it is said, an army of thirty thousand foot-soldiers and three thousand cavalry, since they favored to an unusual degree the use of cavalry in their wars. For protective devices they used the skins of large snakes, since Libya contains such animals of incredible size, and for offensive weapons, swords and lances; they also used bows and arrows, with which they struck not only when facing the enemy but also when in flight, by shooting backwards at their pursuers with good effect.

Upon entering the land of the Atlantians they defeated in a pitched battle the inhabitants of the city of Cernê, as it is called, and making their way inside the walls along with the fleeing enemy, they got the city into their hands; and desiring to strike terror into the neighboring peoples they treated the captives savagely, put to the sword the men from the youth upward, led into slavery the children and women, and razed the city.

But when the terrible fate of the inhabitants of Cernê became known among their fellow tribesmen, it is related that the Atlantians, struck with terror, surrendered their cities on terms of capitulation and announced that they would do whatever should be commanded them, and that the queen Myrina, bearing herself honorably towards the Atlantians, both established friendship with them and founded a city to bear her name in place of the city which had been razed; and in it she settled both the captives and any native who so desired. Whereupon the Atlantians presented her with magnificent presents and by public decree voted to her notable honors, and she in return accepted their courtesy and in addition promised that she would show kindness to their nation.

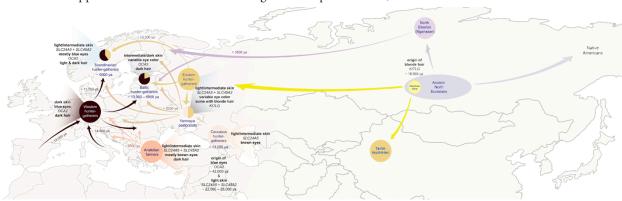
And since the natives were often being warred upon by the Gorgons, as they were named, a folk which resided upon their borders, and in general had that people lying in wait to injure them, Myrina, they say, was asked by the Atlantians to invade the land of the afore-mentioned Gorgons. But when the Gorgons drew up their forces to resist them a mighty battle took place in which the Amazons, gaining the upper hand, slew great numbers of their opponents and took no fewer than three thousand prisoners; and since the rest had fled for refuge into a certain wooded region, Myrina undertook to set fire to the timber, being eager to destroy the race utterly, but when she found that she was unable to succeed in her attempt she retired to the borders of her country....but the Gorgons, grown strong again in later days, were subdued a second time by Perseus, the son of Zeus, when Medusa was queen over them; and in the end both they and the race of the Amazons were entirely destroyed by Heracles, when he visited the regions to the west and set up his pillars in Libya, since he felt that it would ill accord with his resolve to be the benefactor of the whole race of mankind if he should suffer any nations to be under the rule of women. The story is also told that the marsh disappeared from sight in the course of an earthquake, when those parts of it which lay towards the ocean were torn asunder."

Diodorus's account, if matched up with the time-frame that the late R. Cedric Leonard provides for the *Aulitean* Ancient Egyptian ruler *Horus* (via the *Turin King List*), would indicate the war above happened before or around 9,850 BCE. A later part of Diodorus's account has the queen of the Amazons forming a treaty with Horus, and then attacking the Arabs before the queen was slain by an army of Thracian and Scythian exiles.



As for Athens, the reader will obviously note that Plato is mistaken when he says the Athenians defeated the Atlanteans in 9,500 B.C.E. Athens, at that time, did not yet exist. This is one of the arguments used to dismiss the idea of Atlantis, and is used to support the claim that Plato made the story up. However, Plato himself writes that he is using Greek names to replace those of foreign ones. One could say Athens in that case was a placeholder. One would have to assume, if the story were true, that Plato was substituting the Athenians in place of another power that existed in a region of the world they had no firsthand

knowledge of or more likely, was referring to the original homeland of the common descendants of the Greeks and Egyptian priests (*likely the Early Anatolian Farmers*), who originated in the Near East around 9,600 BCE and then spread outwards as shown in the photo on the previous page. The actual usage of Mycenaean Athens then becomes an embellishment to an otherwise historical account. Another solution is that it may relate to Diodorus Sicilius's depiction of Thracian exiles or Heracles defeating the Amazons and Gorgons (*and one might also assume the Atlantians*). However, in that case, we should look at the genetic and archaeological evidence for the WHG populations that existed in Europe in 10,000 BCE, which were quite different from the EEF and Indo-European mixtures that existed around 500 BCE. The WHG ancestry by Plato's time had been displaced by subsequent migrations from Asia Minor, Eastern Europe and Siberia. In Europe, the only culture that could fit Plato's description would have been the Epigravittian and Souletran cultures at the end of the Upper Paleolithic which existed throughout Europe around 10,000 BCE.



However, based on current archaeological evidence, these would have been stone age societies. It would be more reasonable to conclude, if Plato's dates were not a fabrication, that a more advanced civilization existed in Doggerland, Siberia or Beringia that sought to enslave the WHG populations in Europe around 10,000 BCE, and another civilization existed that

populated parts of either the Red Sea, Black Sea or Mediterranean Sea now buried underwater that was the ancestral source of the EEF population that appeared in Anatolia around 9,500 BCE. For example, this sonar image at a location in the Red Sea to the east of the Egyptian and Sudanese border (*situated in the middle of the Red Sea adjacent to Klen*) also resembles the remains of a human face, and while this is likely a case of faulty sonar data and pareidolia (*the tendency to see faces in natural formations*), that's not to say we should automatically dismiss these things because our preconceptions tell us they can't be true, or that there are not hundreds of undiscovered sites that have been buried by rising sea levels and that if found, would push back the start of technologically advanced civilization tens of thousands of years, or even hundreds of thousands of years. If world powers were



to eventually engage in an extreme form of biological and nuclear warfare that killed 99.9% of the population, as an example, it is likely that much of modern society would break down and most technological know-how would be eliminated from the Earth within a few years. Within ten thousand years, nature would cover up and leave few traces of our existence. The only survivors would be hunter gatherer populations disconnected from the modern world that would essentially have to start all over again with guidance from the few survivors of civilization's collapse, some who might try to set things up so future generations will never again discover the tools and technologies that led to their own downfall, for example, by not writing things down, and only sharing the knowledge with those deemed worthy. And of course, this is assuming the descendants of those hunter gatherers don't kill the few that keep ancient traditions and knowledge alive. We might only exist as myths, remnants of plastic products, radioactive traces and giant mounds that scientists of the future

claim are of geological origin, and which no one bothers to question or second guess because they've been taught to think such things are indisputable fact when in reality, they were merely someone's opinion. Naturally, much like in our day, anyone that challenges the status quo is silently ignored or publicly labeled as a quack, and told they are wasting their time despite the fact those skeptics are arguing from a far more questionable position that is not based on the scientific method at all.

It should be noted that the only claim being made here is that Atlantis might exist, and that there is data from other sources outside of Plato that might be able to point us in the direction of where to find it, and one possible location is Kodiak Island. Those that say we shouldn't look, that Plato made it up and it's definitely not true, and all before anyone has had a chance to try and collect more evidence, are not arguing from a position of science, but arrogance, laziness and ignorance.

If it were not for the common themes in all of the myths, the genetic record of the X2 haplogroup, and other geological evidence such as water weathering on the Sphinx which may date it to around 10,000 BCE, then one could easily dismiss Atlantis as a poetic invention. However, because some of the geological, genetic and anecdotal evidence correlate somewhat to these stories, we will assume for the purpose of this book that what Plato and others wrote were, at one time, based on a somewhat valid historical account, and rather than attempt to find Atlantis through a literal translation of Plato's dialogues, whose original versions were lost to time and might have been mistranslated, we will examine where the genetic, linguistic, historical, mythical and geological evidence lead instead. It should be noted that Plato wrote that he changed Ancient Egyptian words and used Greek names in their place, but did not specify which words he was changing. If location names were changed, or misunderstood by Plato, for example, if the Strait of Heracles was actually the Gate of Grief, Palk Strait, Bering Strait or some other unknown geographic location in Plato's time to which he used a placeholder that people in his time would know, it has likely caused people to look in the wrong locations geographically and which would lead to a large percentage of modern academia believing the story of Atlantis to be a myth. If we go by what the Ancient Egyptians and Sumerians wrote, then their gods would have arrived from the east, and not the west. The Sumerians, by listing an arrival at the Persian Gulf, and the Ancient Egyptians by placing Aaru, or the Land of Punt, to the east. In addition, the ancient historian Pliny the Elder writes of Aethiopia being formerly known as Atlantia, which one might assume has a possible connection to Atlantean civilization. Based on the fact that the Egyptians also likely placed Punt in both areas, we should assume a connection between Aethiopia and Punt. The Ancient Greek poet Homer, who Schliemann used to locate Troy, does not place Aethiopa to the south where we would expect him to, but also to the east. This could support the claims made by Ephorus and Philostratus that the Aethiopians came from the Far East and India. As such, it might not be a stretch to imagine this in fact meant the Atlanteans.

There are superficial phonetic resemblances between the Ancient Egyptian word for Punt, *Ta netjer* and the stem of the Alutiiq words that start with *tan'er*. The Alutiiq are the native indigenous inhabitants of Kodiak Island, and while they did not live in Kodiak around 10,000 BCE, arriving around 5,500 BCE, they likely were in Beringia before then and might have shared a similar language to any civilizations that might have existed and are now lost to time. Other Alaskan languages such as those from the Athabascan language family have words that have been given to towns and rivers in Alaska such as *Tanana* that could also imply a deeper etymological root from a source in Ancient Beringia. Incidentally, the word Athabascan originates from an Algonquin Native American language, Cree, and is derived from the naming of Lake Athabaska. The word *athabaska* means "where there are reeds one after the other". Incidentally, the homeland of Osiris, *Aaru*, was called the field of the reeds by the Ancient Egyptians, and where gods such as Horus were depicted with the head of a hawk. The Alutiiq today have a word that utilizes the stem of *aaru* for their word for hawk. This doesn't imply any connections between the two obviously apart from phonetic resemblances that likely do not signify anything, but it does

call into question whether there could be other potential connections between the Eskaleut, Athabascan and Algonquian languages and imported words within Ancient Egyptian, Cushite and Sumerian that have been overlooked and should be considered for further research. However, it should be noted that certain words can have similarities across the world such as the word for mother, which is ama in Sumerian, aana in Alutiiq, amaamak in Siglitun (an inuit language spoken in the northwest territories of Canada), and of course, mama in English today. The reason for this isn't because all of these languages are closely related, but likely because sounds that are similar to mama and papa are the first ones babies can produce that resemble words, leading to each language adopting them or a similar sounding variant of them such as apa which became papa in English. One of the other sounds that infants first make is ata, which many other languages utilize for the word for father, including the Alutiiq. Of course, while resemblances to the Sanskrit Atala or words like Ataele are interesting, they likely don't mean much except that many languages used the stem root of ata to denote a father or grandfather, and therefore, became commonly used in those languages. In addition, any linguistic analyses connecting extinct Beringian languages through their possible influence on modern indigenous Alaskan languages, and associating those with the languages of Ancient Sumeria, Ancient Egypt or the earliest Cushitic languages is a bit of a stretch, and as such, other evidence should be considered for the exact whereabouts of Aethiopia and Punt.

Although many today believe the Land of Punt to be located near the Eritrean and Somali coastlines other theories state that the Ancient Egyptians actually viewed Punt in a plethora of different directions, including northeast of the Nile Valley, while others believe it might have been Sri Lanka because an artifact from the 5th dynasty was thought to have been made from Diospyros ebenum wood which only comes from southern India and Sri Lanka. This theory today faces skepticism from mainstream academia, primarily due to prevailing doubts about the likelihood of contact between Egypt and the Indian subcontinent during the period in question. A more plausible theory, in my view, is that the various suggested locations for the Land of Punt might all be correct. Instead of pinpointing a single geographic region, Punt could represent multiple areas once unified under the dominion of a powerful colonial entity. This civilization, akin to 16th-century Spain, could have leveraged advanced technology to conquer local populations with relatively small groups of sailors. Through these interactions, they might have not only left a lasting cultural influence but also a genetic legacy across Egypt, North Africa, and Europe, traceable through the X2 haplogroup. In contemplating the motivation behind journeys from Beringia to the Indian subcontinent, then onwards to the Arabian Peninsula and the Horn of Africa, it's conceivable that the same impulses driving 16th and 17th-century colonial powers were at play: an initial desire for discovery and the thrill of conquering the unknown, which perhaps evolved into the pursuit of mineral riches and the exploitation of slave labor. The notion that transatlantic voyages were unfeasible prior to the expeditions of the Vikings or Columbus has been increasingly challenged, particularly in light of genetic evidence indicating interactions between Polynesian and South American communities. This raises the possibility that ancient mariners could have embarked on similar long-distance voyages much earlier.

Interestingly, the Ancient Egyptians recorded multiple expeditions by sea to the Land of Punt with records indicating contact with Punt as early as 2,700 BCE, but the first documented expedition there was in 2,500 BCE and many more continued until around 1,100 BCE. There are no records of the duration of these voyages so it is hard to say with certainty where they traveled to but based on the genetic evidence of the animals they traded, a very strong case has been made for the regions where Eritrea and Somalia exist today. Of course, this implies that these animals lived in the region where Punt was located, were not imported through a trade network, or that they were not obtained at a port city on the return voyage back. One of the other reasons, besides exotic animals, that the Egyptians traveled to Punt was to obtain a resin for the embalming process, certain types of wood, gold and because they viewed it as the ancestral home of the pharaohs.



The depiction of the people of Punt in Ancient Egyptian art, characterized by red skin, could hint at a far more distant connection than previously considered as well. While ochre has been universally used for red body paint, this characteristic might point towards an interaction with a civilization that maintained a trade network extending to Native American groups, possibly including ancestral communities in the American Southwest or the Chinchorro culture of South America. While the prevailing view among modern scholars is that Ancient Egyptians lacked the maritime capability to reach the Americas, the possibility exists that they engaged

with another culture such as Punt that could have had the maritime capabilities. This could offer a compelling explanation for the presence of nicotine and tobacco in Ancient Egypt and the parallels in religious beliefs, mummification practices, and pyramid construction, sidestepping the need for ridiculous skeptical rebuttals. One story, often blindly dismissed as a hoax, is that the Smithsonian engaged in a coverup of a find at the Grand Canyon, where Ancient Hindu and Egyptian artifacts and hieroglyphics were allegedly discovered in a manmade cave. The stories printed by the Arizona Gazette on April 5th and 12th, 1909 included the following:

"According to the story related to the Gazette by Mr. Kinkaid, the archaeologists of the Smithsonian Institute, which is financing the expeditions, have made discoveries which almost conclusively prove that the race which inhabited this mysterious cavern, hewn in solid rock by human hands, was of oriental origin, possibly from Egypt, tracing back to Ramses. If their theories are borne out by the translation of the tablets engraved with hieroglyphics, the mystery of the prehistoric peoples of North America, their ancient arts, who they were and whence they came, will be solved. Under the direction of Prof. S. A. Jordan, the Smithsonian Institute is now prosecuting the most thorough explorations, which will be continued until the last link in the chain is forged. Nearly a mile long tunnel underground, about 1480 feet below the surface, the long main passage has been delved into, to find another mammoth chamber from which radiates scores of passageways, like the spokes of a wheel. Several hundred rooms have been discovered, reached by passageways running from the main passage, one of them having been explored for 854 feet and another 634 feet.

The recent finds include articles which have never been known as native to this country, and doubtless they had their origin in the orient. War weapons, copper instruments, sharp-edged and hard as steel, indicate the high state of civilization reached by these strange people....How far this cavern extends no one can guess, but it is now the belief of many that what has already been explored is merely the "barracks", to use an American term, for the soldiers, and that far into the under-world will be found the main communal dwellings of the families. The perfect ventilation of the cavern, the steady draught that blows through, indicates that it has another outlet to the surface.....The entrance is 1,486 feet down the sheer canyon wall. It is located on government land and no visitor will be allowed there under penalty of trespass. The scientists wish to work unmolested, without fear of archaeological discoveries being disturbed by curios or relic hunters. A trip there would be fruitless, and the visitor would be sent on his way. The story of how I found the cavern has been related, but in a paragraph: I was journeying down the Colorado river in a boat, alone, looking for mineral (gold).

Some forty-two miles up the river from the El Tovar Crystal canyon, I saw on the east wall, stains in the sedimentary formation about 2,000 feet above the river bed. There was no trail to this point, but I finally reached it with great difficulty. Above a shelf which hid it from view from the river, was the mouth of the cave. There are steps leading from this entrance some thirty yards to what was, at the time the cavern was inhabited, the level of the river. When I saw the chisel marks on the wall inside the entrance, I became interested, securing my gun and went in. During that trip I went back several hundred feet along the main passage till I came to the crypt in which I discovered the mummies. One of these I stood up and photographed by flashlight. I gathered a number of relics, which I carried down the Colorado to Yuma, from whence I shipped them to Washington with details of the discovery. The main passageway is about 12 feet wide, narrowing to nine feet toward the farther end. About 57 feet from the entrance, the first side-passages branch off to the right and left, along which, on both sides, are a number of rooms about the size of ordinary living rooms of today, though some are 30 by 40 feet square. These are entered by oval-shaped doors and are ventilated by round air spaces through the walls into the passages. The walls are about three feet six inches in thickness. The passages are chiseled or hewn as straight as could be laid out by an engineer. The ceilings of

many of the rooms converge to a center. The side-passages near the entrance run at a sharp angle from the main hall, but toward the rear they gradually reach a right angle in direction. Over a hundred feet from the entrance is the cross-hall, several hundred feet long, in which are found the idol, or image, of the people's god, sitting cross-legged, with a lotus flower or lily in each hand. The cast of the face is oriental, and the carving this cavern. The idol almost resembles Buddha, though the scientists are not certain as to what religious worship it represents. Taking into consideration everything found thus far, it is possible that this worship most resembles the ancient people of Tibet. Surrounding this idol are smaller images, some very beautiful in form - others crooked-necked and distorted shapes, symbolical, probably, of good and evil. There are two large cactus with protruding arms, one on each side of the dais on which the go-squats. All this is carved out of hard rock resembling marble. In the opposite corner of this cross-hall were found tools of all descriptions, made of copper. These people undoubtedly knew the lost art of hardening this metal, which has been sought by chemists for centuries without result. On a bench running around the workroom was some charcoal and other material probably used in the process. There is also slag and stuff similar to matte, showing that these ancients smelted ores, but so far no trace of where or how this was done has been discovered, nor the origin of the ore. Among the other finds are vases or urns and cups of copper and gold, made very artistic in design. The pottery work includes enameled ware and glazed vessels. Another passageway leads to granaries such as are found in the oriental temples. They contain seeds of various kinds. One very large storehouse has not yet been entered, as it is twelve feet high and can be reached only from above. Two copper hooks extend on the edge, which indicates that some sort of ladder was attached. These granaries are rounded, as the materials of which they are constructed, I think, is a very hard cement. A gray metal is also found in this cavern, which puzzles the scientists, for its identity has not been established. It resembles platinum. Strewn promiscuously over the floor everywhere are what people call - cats eyes', a yellow stone of no great value. Each one is engraved with the head of the Malay type. On all the urns, or walls over doorways, and tablets of stone which were found by the image are the mysterious hieroglyphics, the key to which the Smithsonian Institute hopes yet to discover. These writings resemble those on the rocks about this valley. The engraving on the tables probably has something to do with the religion of the people. Similar hieroglyphics have been found in the peninsula of Yucatan, but these are not the same as those found in the Orient. The tomb or crypt in which the mummies were found is one of the largest of the chambers, the walls slanting back at an angle of about 35 degrees. On these are tiers of mummies, each one occupying a separate hewn shelf. At the head of each is a small bench, on which is found copper cups and pieces of broken swords. Some of the mummies are covered with clay, and all are wrapped in a dark fabric. The urns or cups on the lower tiers are crude, while as the higher shelves are reached, the urns are finer in design, showing a later stage of civilization. It is worthy of note that all the mummies examined so far have proved to be male, no children or females being buried here.

This leads to the belief that this exterior section was the warrior' barracks. Among the discoveries no bones of animals have been found, no skins, no clothing, no bedding. Many of the rooms are bare but for water vessels. One room, about 40 by 700 feet, was probably the main dining hall, for cooking utensils are found here. What these people lived on is a problem, though it is presumed that they came south in the winter and farmed in the valleys, going back north in the summer. Upwards of 50,000 people could have lived in the caverns comfortably. One theory is that the present Indian tribes found in Arizona are descendants of the serfs or slaves of the people which inhabited the cave. Undoubtedly a good many thousands of years before the Christian era, a people lived here which reached a high stage of civilization. The chronology of human history is full of gaps. Professor Jordan is much enthused over the discoveries and believes that the find will prove of incalculable value in archaeological work. One thing I have not spoken of, may be of interest. There is one chamber of the passageway to which is not ventilated, and when we approached it a deadly, snaky smell struck us. Our light would not penetrate the gloom, and until stronger ones are available we will not know what the chamber contains. Some say snakes, but other boo-hoo this idea and think it may contain a deadly gas or chemicals used by the ancients. No sounds are heard, but it smells snaky just the same. The whole underground installation gives one of shaky nerves the creeps. The gloom is like a weight on one's shoulders, and our flashlights and candles only make the darkness blacker."

If you search online about this story now, the first thing you will find is an article from Discover Magazine claiming the news article was a hoax, a claim which the entire machine of mainstream media regurgitates. They base this on the fact that the Smithsonian denies ever employing the people that were featured in the newspaper article, and that they have never received any Egyptian artifacts from any expedition in North America, that the author of the newspaper article remained anonymous, and as a result, it was likely a literary invention meant to increase sales of newspapers. However, as Mark A.

Carpenter points out in an article on the Ancient Origins website, there might be more to this story than the skeptics would like you to think once the Smithsonian denial is fact checked. To summarize his points:

- Despite the Smithsonian denial, they did in fact employ one of the people, and a photo of him can be found in their archives. Professor David Jordan was the President of Stanford, worked for the Smithsonian for 30 years, and was involved in expeditions to the Grand Canyon. The Smithsonian likely removed him from their records and distanced themselves from him for the same reason the State of California removed his name from schools and buildings in 2003, because he wrote racist polemics, believed in eugenics and ran a sterilization program.
- It's a leap of faith to assume that certain individuals in the federal government in the 19th and early 20th centuries would not have had a motivation to cover up a find that would have depicted Native American prehistory in an opposite light than the narrative that had been used to steal and force them from their lands.
- Many of the summits in the Grand Canyon have names such as the Pyramid of Ra, the Osiris and Shiva temples
 and many more all hearkening back to Hindu and Ancient Egyptian religions and were likely named by John
 Powell in the 19th century, who was the first director of the Smithsonian's Bureau of Ethnology.
- The area of the park where the cave is reported to be located is in a forbidden zone, making it illegal for visitors to access the site to verify the story. The park makes a very clear emphasis that no one is to enter any of the caves or mines in the park for any reason, and that permits will not be granted to enter them.
- It is one of only three parks that prevents flying into its airspace on a federal level, with dubious reasons provided as to why no one can fly there while hundreds of other national parks have no such restrictions. As such, no one has been able to visit this site even remotely via a drone.
- Tunnels labeled as "Hopi Salt Mines" exist in the forbidden zone suggesting tunnels created by Native Americans
 as described in the article. Nearby cave and mine entrances outside the restricted area have been sealed off and
 shuttered.

The easiest solution would be to visit this alleged cave and explore and document the area, however, the government has made it not only illegal to enter, but even to explore it with a drone. The inaccessible cave at the Grand Canyon, assuming it is real, also bears similarities to a place called Secret Mountain near Sedona, Arizona where locals talk of secret underground tunnels as well as a mysterious no-fly zone that is not registered on maps there as well. There are other interesting facts about the entire Southwest region and its history, specifically relating to the Anasazi, who were the



ancestors of the Hopi Indians. The term Anasazi comes from the Navajo language and means "ancient enemy" which is possibly from when the two fought as the Navajo migrated to the Southwest from areas around Alaska about five to ten

centuries ago. The Anasazi, also known as the Ancestral Puebloans, were an ancient Native American culture that flourished in the Southwestern United States, particularly in areas that are now New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and

that are now New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. Their culture emerged around 1,200 BCE and reached its zenith between the 11th and 12th centuries CE. They cultivated crops such as corn, beans, and squash, using intricate irrigation systems to manage water in the arid environment.



Architecturally, the Ancestral Puebloans are famous for their cliff dwellings and multi-story stone buildings, exemplified by sites like Mesa Verde, Chaco Canyon, and Bandelier. These structures were often built into cliff faces or constructed from precisely cut stone blocks, showcasing a high level of skill in stone masonry and an understanding of architectural

principles. The buildings at Chaco Canyon, in particular, show a quite complex understanding of astronomical phenomena, with structures aligned to capture solar and lunar cycles. The decline of the Ancestral Puebloan culture around the 13th century CE is attributed to a combination of prolonged drought, resource depletion, the breakdown of religious beliefs, warfare and possibly even cannibalism. When European explorers arrived centuries later, they found these sites abandoned. As the environment became increasingly inhospitable, the Ancestral Puebloans are thought to have migrated to more fertile areas, eventually becoming the ancestors of contemporary Pueblo peoples like the Hopi and Zuni, the former who now reside by the Grand Canyon.

Hopi legends talk of multiple worlds, and that their ancestors came from the Third World. The destruction of the First World came by fire, the Second World by an Ice Age, and the Third World's destruction occurs when Tawa, the sun god, brings about a great flood. To save the people that were good-hearted and righteous, a Spider Grandmother sealed them in hollow reeds that acted as boats. Upon reaching the Fourth World, a land surrounded by water, the survivors followed a series of island "stepping-stones" until they reached mountainous coasts. The Hopi tradition also speaks of a *pahana* or an older "lost white brother" that went east when the Third World was destroyed, who they believed would return one day, eliminate the wicked of the earth, and bring about a new Fifth World of everlasting peace and prosperity for mankind by bringing a missing piece of a fire stone back, or by unlocking its secrets. The myth shares similarities with the Aztec legend of Quetzalcoatl by the presence of Awanyu or Paluliikon, a horned or plumed serpent, in Hopi art. Regardless of the truth of the cave in the Grand Canyon and whoever might have built it, the phonetic similarity between the names of the Hopi sun god Tawa and the Ancient Egyptian Ra is interesting to say the least as well as the mention of a fire stone, which one could wildly speculate might also resemble Plato's description of orichalchum that glowed with red light.

If the Hopi, Navajo, Algonquin and every other Native North American tribe were descendants of a civilization that existed in Beringia around 10,000 BCE and which was destroyed overnight by a destructive megatsunami, then we might expect to find in their oral histories perhaps some ancient memory of this civilization. If the Ancient Egyptians went so far as to travel to the shores of their gods, perhaps at one point they made their way to the coastal areas of California, and the Puntites they recorded they brought back with them are those that make up the X2 haplogroup ancestry in modern-day Egypt? Whether there is any truth to Terry Breverton's claim that the lost maps of Marinus of Tyre, which Ptolemy used to create his map of the ancient world, might have featured the western coast of America, I can't say as I can find nothing to substantiate such a claim, but if true, then such geographical knowledge in antiquity could have been sourced from earlier Ancient Egyptian expeditions, or some other civilization they dealt with that we may now know of only as the Land of Punt.

As for other sources in antiquity, the Chinese had a myth of Mount Penglai. In a legend from the pre-Qin era state of Qi, the mythical Mount Penglai is described as a paradise where immortals dwell in Penglai Palace. This mountain, home to the Eight Immortals and the illusionist Anqi Sheng, is characterized by its striking white scenery, palaces of gold and silver, and trees bearing jewel-like fruits. It's a place without suffering or winter, where food and wine are inexhaustible, and magical fruits can cure any illness, grant eternal youth, or even bring back the dead. The first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang, famously sought the elixir of life and sent expeditions to locate Penglai to the east of the Yellow Sea, but to no avail. One of these expeditions, led by Xu Fu, mistakenly identified Japan as this mythical land, naming Mount Fuji as Penglai in the process.

The Japanese version of this myth transforms the island into something more sober. The land is referred to as Hōrai and is stripped of its fantastical elements, becoming a much colder place not immune to sorrow, death, and the harshness of

winter. It lacks the magical fruits and inexhaustible vessels of food and drink found in earlier tales. Most modern scholars would not associate the myths of Penglai and Hōrai as being tied to Atlantis, or Kodiak Island, however.

As for the Alutiiq in Alaska, their history on Kodiak Island is believed to only go back to 5,500 BCE, migrating from the Alaskan mainland around that time. Prior to European contact, the Alutiiq people inhabited the coastal regions of Southcentral Alaska, including the Kodiak Archipelago, the Alaska Peninsula, and Prince William Sound. The Alutiiq constructed semi-subterranean homes known as "ciqlluaq". These dwellings were partially dug into the ground and covered

with wood and sod to provide insulation. The Alutiiq were skilled sea hunters and fishermen, utilizing kayaks for hunting marine mammals such as seals, sea otters, and whales. They also gathered a variety of marine foods, including fish, shellfish, and sea urchins. Some sources have said they might have displaced another group on the island but I can't find any information or research on the group that might have been displaced. If Atlantis existed on Kodiak Island, then whatever event destroyed Atlantis, likely destroyed everything else in the process. The ancestors of the Alutiiq would have been located elsewhere at the time and only small groups might have survived the apocalyptic events in North America of that era.

In order to find evidence on Kodiak Island itself, or the neighboring islands, such as the prehistoric petroglyphs of geometric patterns and alien-like creatures found on Cape Alitak on the southern end of Kodiak Island as shown in the photo above, we would need to find artifacts or other petroglyphs either under the water in depths that would have been above water 12,000 years ago, or on the island itself in areas such as Pyramid Mountain that have not been researched yet.

Another oddity which might suggest the possibility of a scientifically advanced civilization in ancient times is a potential connection between the builders of Stonehenge and the Ancient Egyptians. An author, Andrei E. Zoblin, claims that the



layout of Stonehenge depicts Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics when viewed aerially that read "Eternally Living Atum", and contains the number for the atomic mass of hydrogen (1.0079) coded in its layout. This would suggest, if true, that whoever built Stonehenge not only knew Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics, but had an intimate knowledge of atomic theory, and specifically, of hydrogen. Incidentally, the same people that settled England around the time Stonehenge was built were from those same Early Anatolian Farmers that showed up around 9,500 BCE in the Near East, and eventually were genetically connected to populations in Greece, some of the pharaohs of Upper Egypt and most of Europe (at least up until the Indo-European migrations

changed most of the genetic makeup, and languages, of Europe).

Also, while purely speculative, an extremely small minority have questioned if our modern word for "atom" (which comes from the Ancient Greek "atomos"), could have been borrowed by the Ancient Greeks from the Egyptians and their word for "Atum". Early atomism is generally attributed to the Ancient Greek philosophers Leucipus and Democritus, the former we know very little of and the latter who was reported to have studied with Ancient Egyptian geometers. Posidonius, on the other hand, wrote that Greek atomism had its origins before the time of the Trojan War with a figure known as Mochus of Sidon, who was from Phoenecia.

There are also some that believe Plato's indivisible solids in the Timaeus is a form of atomism, likely Pythagorean in nature. Platonic solids are a set of five polyhedra that are highly symmetrical, convex, and have identical faces of regular polygons with the same number of faces meeting at each vertex. Plato associated each of these solids with the classical elements: earth (cube), air (octahedron), water (icosahedron), and fire (tetrahedron), with the dodecahedron representing something in the

cosmos or the heavens. This early form of atomism suggested that these indivisible solids were the building blocks of the physical world much as quantum theory uses quarks or spin foams today to describe the fundamental constituents of matter. Just as Platonic solids were once thought to compose the physical universe through their perfect geometries, in modern physics, quarks are thought to combine in specific ways to form protons and neutrons, which in turn build up atomic nuclei surrounded by electrons, thereby constructing the atomic framework that constitutes matter.

The geometries of these Platonic Solids have little resemblance to modern quantum theory by itself outside of a correlation to the role geometry plays in Loop Quantum Gravity theory where the quantization of space implies discrete structures at the Plank scale as discussed earlier, however, geometry within quantum theory plays a very different role than it does in the theory of Platonic Solids. It might only work if viewed through the framework of crystallization theory. One might appreciate the thematic parallels: just as molecules organize themselves into crystalline structures, so might the quantum geometry of space-time be seen as a kind of cosmic crystallization at the most fundamental level. This perspective emphasizes a universal principle of order and symmetry, from the tiniest quantum scales of LQG to the macroscopic perfection of Platonic solids and the natural processes that govern the formation of crystals. However, such a view is purely poetic and philosophical and not a direct scientific correlation to any commonly accepted orthodox theories as of right now.

When I first researched Platonic Solids, my intuition wondered if Plato might have been referring to phase transitions and states of matter, with perhaps the classical elements of air signifying matter in a gaseous state, water in a liquid state, earth in a solid state, fire the plasma state, and the fifth element a Bose-Einstein condensate or perhaps, gravitational force. I wondered if perhaps our concept of three dimensional space within linear time was the biggest hindrance to a deeper insight there as it relates to understanding it on a quantum level, suggesting that at the most fundamental level, the structure of the universe itself — and by extension, the states of matter and their transitions — might be governed by quantized geometries that transcend our standard conceptions of space and time. This could imply that understanding the geometry of phase transitions and states of matter in a non-linear, non-three-dimensional framework might require a radical rethinking of how we conceptualize the fabric of reality itself.

Although purely speculative now, if future advances in quantum theory found such a geometric connection between novel quantized geometries and the forms of Platonic Solids in the Timaeus, then it could suggest Plato, Pythagoras and others were in possession of an ancient quantum theory far more advanced than they are currently given credit for. The geometry of some Platonic Solids also shares characteristics of crystal theory through the role that symmetric, orderly patterns play in both systems. When we think of crystals, we often think of the new-age movement, and those peddling certain minerals with claims of bogus curative effects next to tables with tarot cards and fortune tellers; however, crystals themselves play a very important role in phase transitions and states of matter themselves, with a significant portion of the minerals that make up the Earth's crust being crystalline in nature. Everywhere in nature we look, we find crystals manifesting in a vast array of forms ranging from the intricate patterns of snowflakes to the structural composition of metals and alloys. The defining characteristic of a crystal lies in the orderly and repeating arrangement of its atoms, molecules, or ions; in other words, in the patterns it naturally coalesces toward. Essentially, the particles find a stable configuration that requires the least amount of energy to maintain, resulting in the formation of the crystal's characteristic lattice structure and unique crystalline geometric form. Due to their unique atomic arrangements, certain crystals exhibit extraordinary properties that extend beyond those typically associated with solid matter. These include superconductivity, where electrical resistance vanishes, allowing for the unimpeded flow of electric current. Moreover, when subjected to specific frequencies, these crystals can display even more remarkable behaviors, such as quantum tunneling, where particles pass through barriers that would be insurmountable according to classical physics. Essentially, all matter in nature - from

individual atoms and molecules to both crystalline and amorphous structures - possesses a natural vibration, known as its resonant frequency. If you apply that same frequency to an object, say as an example, a wine glass, the wine glass will resonate with a sound. Opera singers that can tune their voice to the exact resonant frequency of a glass can cause the glass itself to shatter and explode with enough amplitude. If you think of a vibration as the movement around a loop, all that is needed is to match that same exact vibration which allows for an efficient transfer of energy to it, which will excite the atoms and cause its atomic or molecular structure to rearrange. With more exotic systems and states, the interaction of materials with electromagnetic fields, acoustic waves, or mechanical vibrations at certain frequencies can induce changes not just at the macroscopic level, like shattering glass in the example above, but also at the microscopic or even quantum level, affecting electron arrangements, spin states, and the quantum mechanical properties of materials. In a sense, everything in nature vibrates. By applying a resonant frequency specific to a material, it's possible to induce various changes, depending on the material's characteristics. These changes may include phase transitions, where the material shifts from one state of matter to another or from one crystalline form to another, which could theoretically exhibit different properties and even quantum effects as such transitions can alter the overall geometric arrangement of atoms or molecules within the material.

If someday we were to find that there was an antediluvian civilization that was quite advanced, it would be conceivable that their technology was based on the above principles engineered from a deeper understanding of the intrinsic laws and reality of nature than those we currently possess. And while the above is by no means proof that quantum theory existed in antiquity, it presents question marks that could be answered through field research if the findings in the next chapter indicate a potential location of Atlantis near Kodiak Island.

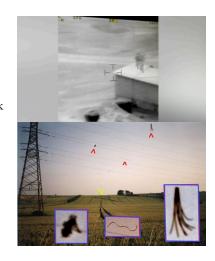
In studying the religions of the Ancient Egyptians, the Native Americans and those of the Sumerians, another thought occurred to me as well. Could Atlantis, or a civilization that existed prior to it, be responsible for not only the myths and legends from our earliest civilizations, but also their religious beliefs in an afterlife? What if we tried to explain the tenets of their religions, and many others, through the perspective of a technological lens and an understanding of science? It occurred to me that if one removed the fantastic, magical explanations, it is quite possible that many of these beliefs could have a scientific basis which originated with an extremely advanced civilization in prehistoric times.

For example, despite my personal beliefs resembling those of *existential atheism*, one way to imagine how an afterlife might be possible is if instead of viewing the religious concept of a soul as some mysterious entity detached from physical and objective reality, we viewed it rather as the collective engrams of a person's consciousness, their memories and unique personality traits, which near the moment of a person's death, could be copied and put into the equivalent of a computer's memory to exist purely as information, or even transferred into a genetically engineered body after one's death. This avoids philosophical questions of identity for the time being, and whether a cloned consciousness would in fact constitute a continuation of life rather than a simulacrum of it.

Now, imagine if this wasn't mere speculation but a reality engineered by an advanced civilization long ago. They might have harvested these consciousness engrams at or near death, believing it conferred immortality—akin to the ancient Egyptians' concept of earning an afterlife. Such a practice, grounded in scientific principles, could transform our understanding of the afterlife from myth to a verifiable phenomenon.

If we examine how the Sumerians viewed some of these antediluvian figures with wings, much as other traditions view angels, then one hypothesis could be that these genetically engineered bodies were created to exist in a time-dilated environment, and the very material of their skin might be similar to a material that allows for quantum effects to emerge.

They would exist in an environment where gravity is not present, with wings allowing them to fly and move through the sky, undetectable to us mere mortals due to the differences in the passage of time. This could be a possible explanation for the "jellyfish UAP video" recorded in Iraq in 2018, which possibly bears similarities to three objects recorded in a photo the researcher Colin Andrews took at a crop circle site in 1989 (objects that were only visible in the photos but were reportedly not seen by eyewitnesses at the time). From the ancient literature describing the Atlanteans as a people that do not eat or sleep, one might imagine that some have engineered bodies with silicon skin that obtains energy from the sun much like a solar panel. The Greek mythologies of the Titans being buried, moreover, might be derived from a historical record of lifeforms such as this that were sealed away: without the energy of the sun to sustain them, perhaps they would enter into a dormant state of hibernation unless reawakened by any who



would accidentally release them, or expose them to light. This could surely explain the warning that came from the end of a book, *The Story of Adam and Eve*, declassified in part by the CIA in 2013 that ended with the following lines:

"A little bit of knowledge
Can be a dangerous thing
Or it can be a vibrant seed
Giving rise to verdant forests
And awakening sleeping giants."

And while all of the above so far is extremely wild and fantastic speculation born out of my nature as a science fiction writer, all of these beliefs could be explained scientifically under such a new paradigm, and be verified through an understanding of time dilation and how, using high frame per second cameras, any life-forms which have learned not only how to dilate time, but exist and thrive within a time-dilated environment, could be recorded and verified. If we consider the Chilbolton crop circle—a formation reported to have materialized in mere minutes and noted for magnetic and other anomalies that hint at non-human origins—we find a compelling entry point into understanding the civilization and culture it might represent. The binary code encoded within this crop circle intriguingly suggests that the creators might inhabit not only Earth but also Mars and four of Jupiter's moons. Furthermore, it proposes a genetic architecture based on a triple helix DNA, wherein silicon takes the place of phosphorus. The assertion that this crop circle is a hoax mirrors the typical skepticism surrounding crop circles, often characterized by a dismissive attitude that overlooks the evidence compiled by crop circle researchers. For instance, many cite SETI's statement, "This is highly improbable. There is no evidence to suggest an other-than-earthly origin for these graphics," as definitive proof of its fraudulent nature. However, this perspective fails to acknowledge the detailed investigations and findings presented by researchers dedicated to exploring these phenomena.

Zecharia Sitchin, an author whose works also face blind dismissals as pseudoscientific, posited that the Sumerians believed in a twelfth planet called Nibiru. He based this assertion on his interpretation of Seal VA 243, suggesting it depicted the origin of the Annunaki. While debates continue over the accuracy of Sitchin's interpretations, it's interesting to note that the Sumerians counted our Moon as a planet. In a system where moons are included as planets, this classification would likely make Mars, along with its moons Phobos and Deimos, and the dwarf planet Ceres, the next eight planets and reposition Jupiter as the ninth planet, suggesting one of Jupiter's moons as the twelfth.

If Seal VA 243 indeed represents our solar system, then the so-called Planet X, hypothesized by some to reside in the Kuiper Belt, might actually refer to a moon of Jupiter such as Europa or Ganymede. This interpretation aligns with the information purportedly conveyed in the binary code of the Chilbolton crop circle. Following this line of thought, two intriguing scenarios emerge: either intelligent life evolved on Earth and now exists across five other planetary bodies using genetically engineered bodies capable of living in time-dilated and possibly spatially condensed environments—where beings could reduce their physical size to that of an insect or smaller—or it suggests that intelligent life originated elsewhere in our solar system, possibly in the subsurface oceans of Europa or Ganymede, before spreading. If this were true, then it stands to reason why religious and government authorities might go to great lengths to cover it up. Would people have the same faith and beliefs if they knew their religious icons were in fact, what is suggested by the above and which could be verified using high speed cameras and other techniques to account for time dilation? One doesn't even need wild speculation of life evolving on Jupiter's moons and time dilating technology as well. If we imagine that an antediluvian civilization developed something akin to the elixir of life as known to us in the legend of the Philosopher's Stone, it would have allowed their best and brightest to live potentially tens of thousands of years if not indefinitely. During that time, their science could have advanced in ways we could only dream, to which they would appear to us as possibly alien, and become a civilization which, in Pliny the Elder's writings, might have been the precursor of Atlantia: Aetheria. If, 12,000 years ago, these Aetherians saw a civilization such as Atlantis rising to their level of technological development, but enslaving others and engaging in extreme acts of cruelty, they might have decided to wipe Atlantis off the face of the Earth, only allowing a few who were good-natured to survive as stated in our myths and legends of a great flood.

As for these Aetherians, one interesting tale comes to us from the opus of conspiracy theory literature surrounding an incident in the 1950s in which President Eisenhower reportedly met with a group known as the Etherians. Part of the testimony was relayed by the Earl of Clancarty of the British House of Lords, who cited a trusted pilot's eyewitness testimony. This pilot stated that they looked human but with misshapen features, spoke English, and their conversation with Eisenhower revolved around how the government did not want to reveal their existence as he thought it would cause a widespread panic. Eisenhower was said to have become visibly disturbed when they demonstrated their invisibility technology to him. Other accounts state they asked for the world to give up nuclear weapons and to stop harming the environment and in exchange they would share some of their technology, but Eisenhower refused their offer. Another report comes from *Unexplained Magazine* in which one witness, a Dr. Hank Krastman, corroborates some of the story, and states that in addition to President Eisenhower, he also saw Einstein, Wernher von Braun, Victor Schauberger and Howard Huges at the base on February 20th, 1954, and reported that when his commander returned from a hangar with five of the alien ships, he appeared pale and refused to tell him what he had seen. Aside from Pliny's reference to Aetheria and its appearance in conspiracy theory narratives concerning the Etherians, other mentions of Aetheria are scarce to non-existent in contemporary and historical literature.

Having said that, if a technologically advanced prehistoric civilization did exist, and became lost to time due to genocidal weapons of mass-destruction or who were annihilated by another civilization of even greater antiquity, perhaps it invokes the famous saying of George Santayana who once wrote, "those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." It stands to reason that if we continue down a road in which governments are allowed to wage war, our environment is trampled for profit, and gross poverty and inequalities persist for the benefit of a select few: then perhaps a similar fate awaits us as well.

Chapter 2

On The Geological Record Of Ancient Floods In North America

"....then Plato traveled to Italy to see the Pythagorean philosophers Philolaus and Eurytus, and thence to Egypt to see those who interpreted the will of the gods; and Euripedes is said to have accompanied him thither. There he fell sick and was cured by the priests, who treated him with sea-water, and for this reason he cited the line:

The sea doth wash away all human ills."

Diogenes Laertius

Let us assume Socrates in the previous chapter was correct, and that Atlantis originated in the Americas. Sir Francis Bacon would have us believe Atlantis existed on the western coast of America, and perhaps he was right? Obviously, any islands now underwater off the coast of Alaska south to Chile, might make for good candidate locations in addition to the coastal areas and the land known as Beringia that is now under the ocean. Maybe Kodiak Island might fit the bill? It is about the size of Cyprus now and is the second largest island in America. Kodiak Island was hit by a tsunami in 1964 after the second largest earthquake in recorded history was registered nearby. It was also buried under a foot of ash when the largest volcanic eruption of the 20th century occurred during the Katmai Eruption of 1912. The island was enveloped in darkness for days and buildings collapsed under the weight of the ash or via avalanches of ash from the hills. Interestingly enough, I discovered the following geological formation at the coordinates 55.940584, -154.332335 just southwest of Kodiak Island while researching this location for this book. Very few people have thought to look for Atlantis in Beringia probably due to a mistaken belief it was too cold and that Plato only meant the Atlantic Ocean. However, the idea of multiple oceans is a



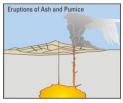
modern invention. The Atlantic in Plato's time would have been all of the world's oceans, including the Pacific. As the genetic evidence for the X2 Haplogroup pointed to Beringia the entire area captured my attention. For the site I found, there is a rectangular and oblong plain that runs 30 miles across the basin. Near the top right there is a geological formation in the sonar imaging data that just happens to resemble a human face. But what if that is not just a natural geologic formation or a sonar imaging compilation error? If Kodiak Island was the source of Atlantean civilization, could a structure like that have been one of the ones that was a marvel for all to see? Or perhaps even the statue to the ceiling in Poseidon's temple as described in

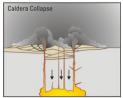
Plato's dialogue? Would that have made such a temple the true tower of Babel? Could it also perhaps be a depiction of the Hindu Narayana who sleeps under the water, and who was said to be the object of worship for the island of Atala? I will, of course, assume this sonar image is just a natural geological formation for the time being because the chance that Atlantis could so easily be discovered on Google Maps and overlooked by so many is simply wishful thinking, right? The reality is time is the great eraser, it will eventually erase all of us and all of our petty concerns, possessions and accomplishments: *for we live on only in others*.

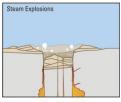
One should assume that in the year 13,023 there are likely to be few if any traces of the things we have built in the last five thousand years, and so the same would apply for Atlantis. But then as the geologist Robert M. Schoch has suggested: maybe the Sphinx is older than we think? Geological evidence of water weathering on the base of the Sphinx supports the idea that the Sphinx may be 12,000 years old, which would put it around the time of Plato's Atlantis. If true, it stands to reason then that perhaps other structures from that time remain? So, assuming this sonar image is not a data error and perhaps suggests human design, could this giant face under water be similar to the Sphinx and a relic from a lost, and almost forgotten, prehistoric civilization?

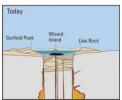


Below are several different views of the geology of the Kodiak site from various angles. This would match up with the shoreline of the Younger Dryas. The first is a 3D composite from Google Earth of the face monument from various angles. The second is a 3D composite of the circular plain with features perhaps resembling the ruins of an ancient city 30 miles to the west of the Poseidon monument. The debris field is about 3 kilometers by 5 kilometers, perhaps with more remains in the cliffs on the west bank.









One thing that first struck me while reviewing it is that it resembled an ancient neolithic monument site but one thing that needs to be mentioned before jumping to such a conclusion is the size. This would dwarf anything such as the Pyramids or Stonehenge. There are measurements included below with some photos. To the north of the monument are what could be the remains of a trident from the original structure. Skeptics will note these could easily be natural geological formations that are being anthropomorphized, and that the circular features could merely be the result of earthquakes shifting rocks from the ledge, which is a valid objection and why we should not jump to conclusions and rather set out to obtain clear footage of these features to ascertain what they actually are. Another criticism I myself would have is the depth of the plain between the Poseidon monument and the debris field. The plain itself ranges between 2,000 and 3,000 feet deep. This means that even during the Younger Dryas, it would have been below water unless there was a massive shift in the crust. This could be the case if this area is a caldera. Basically, a caldera forms when a volcano erupts so violently that it collapses into the

emptied magma chamber below, creating a large, crater-like depression which can extend 40 miles across and sink thousands of feet into the earth. The image to the right is from a nearby volcano, Mount Aniakchak, in the Aleutian Volcanic arc. The caldera shown in the photo descends up to 3,300 feet deep. Its last major eruption was about 1600 BCE, and was responsible for untold



destruction to the area (and influencing weather as far away as Northern

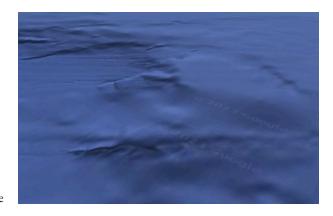
Europe). The eruption was around the same time as the Thera Eruption in the Aegean Sea that was thought to be responsible for the downfall of the Minoan civilization. Babylonians observing Venus at this time reported a haze in the sky that might have been from the Aniakchak II eruption. There were two other major Aniakchak eruptions during the Holocene that preceded it, all which depopulated the area, generated massive tsunamis and in one instance, resulted in almost a two thousand year window before humans returned to the area. Around 200 CE, the catastrophic flood from Mount Aniakchak's caldera emerged as a profound example of Holocene volcanic lake outburst floods and is considered one of the largest floods in history. This event was precipitated by the accumulation of water in the caldera, forming a vast intracaldera lake. Once the water level reached a critical threshold, it breached the caldera's northeastern rim, sending an enormous flood through The Gates gorge. With a peak discharge estimated at 1,100,000 cubic meters per second, it stands as one of the Holocene's most significant flood events, powerful enough to reshape the landscape by scouring river valleys, depositing extensive alluvial fans, and dispersing large boulders along the Aniakchak River. The flood had profound effects on nearby human populations, wiping out villages and causing a notable two-century hiatus in human occupation in the affected area. Despite the immediate drainage, a substantial water body remained in the caldera, leaving geological and archaeological evidence of the event's magnitude and impact. Although the eruptions and flooding of Anaikchak is well-documented, there were likely several other flooding events throughout the region just as disastrous, if not even more so, going back to 10,000 BCE and before, due to the volcanism as well as the glacial and seismic activity in the region. An example in more recent times, while not a flood in the traditional sense, the 1958 Lituya Bay mega tsunami was caused by a landslide triggered by an earthquake, leading to a massive displacement of water. This event resulted in a wave measured at an incredible height of 1,640 feet. Imagine a wave as high as that coming on to shore next time you're on the beach relaxing, and it's quite likely you'll be visualizing what those on Atlantis witnessed during their final moments, assuming they weren't covered and choking under twenty feet of ash like those at Pompeii in the moments before their death.

Unfortunately, due to the remoteness of Alaska, the area has not been studied enough but R. Cedric Leonard in his book *The Quest for Atlantis* details the findings of a Dr. Frank C. Hibben, and although he did not make the connection between this description of a massive flood and Atlantis in this region at the time, it is quite conceivable the events described by him are representative of a similar, if not the same catastrophe, that would have befallen a prehistoric civilization that existed in Beringia. He writes:

"Not too many years ago Dr Frank C. Hibben, professor of archaeology at the University of New Mexico mounted an expedition to investigate the frozen Alaskan mammoths, and what he found was evidence of anything but a gradual Ice Age. I will quote him profusely, since he is not writing second-hand information, but made close, first-hand observations. He writes: "In many places the Alaskan muck blanket is packed with animal bones and debris in trainload lots. Bones of mammoth, mastodon, several kinds of bison, horses, wolves, bears and lions tell a story" (Hibben, 1946). The remains include ligaments, muscles, tendons, skin, hair, hooves, and even internal organs (in a few cases the entire specimens intact), all frozen in the combination of muck, vegetation and ice. "Within this mass, frozen solid, lie the twisted parts of animals and trees intermingled with lenses of ice and layers of peat and mosses. It looks as though in the middle of some catastrophe of ten thousand years ago the whole Alaskan world of living animals and plants was suddenly frozen in mid-motion in a grim charade." Animals and vegetation are all hopelessly entangled. Just north of Fairbanks, Alaska, he watched as bulldozers pushed the half melted muck into sluice boxes for the extraction of gold. Controlling his reaction to the awful smell, which stretched for miles in all directions, he observed that mammoth tusks and bones "rolled up like shavings before a giant plane." Hibben and his colleagues followed the bulldozers for days, observing the literally uncountable animal remains. (One authority counted 1,766 jaws and 4,838 metapodials from one particular species of bison alone in a relatively small area near Fairbanks.) Mammals that were in abundance, dumped in all attitudes of death. Most of them were pulled apart of some unexplained prehistoric catastrophic disturbance. Legs and torsos and heads and fragments were found together in piles or scattered separately" says Hibben. Twisted trees, limbs, logs, branches and stumps were entwined with the animal remains as if they had been tumbled over and over before being quick-frozen. Some of the mammoths still have leaves and grasses undigested in their stomachs. A gradual Ice Age could not have done this. The wooly mammoth is not the only species represented: practically every species of animal is manifest in the Alaskan muck pits, and evidence of a sudden, violent death is everywhere present. Hibben remarks, "We have gained from the muck pits of the Yukon Valley a picture of quick extinction. The evidence of violence there are as obvious as in the horror camps of Germany. Such piles of bodies of animals or men simply do not occur by any ordinary means."

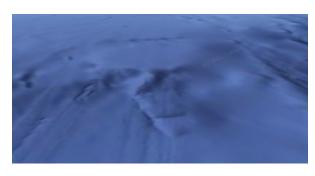
Many others theorize that there was an asteroid or cometary impact in North America around this time due to black mat layers, nano-diamonds, spherules, platinum and other geo-physical anomalies in the Younger Dryas Boundary layer. This is currently a topic of scientific debate, but what is not debatable is that a mass extinction event occurred in North America around this time. It is quite possible, however, that if this depression was not a caldera, then perhaps it is the result of a meteoric impact event, and one that likely contributed to the mass extinctions recorded in North America at the time?

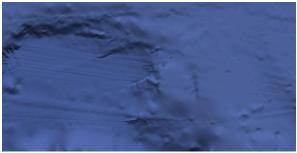
Certain features on the outskirts of the depression are around a depth of 1,000 to 50 feet below sea level. These variations would likely be the rim if it was a caldera or indicate natural geology. If the 30 mile plain was the harbor, then perhaps it was once an engineered barrier allowing for the plain to be free of water in certain places before an earthquake, eruption, impact event or warfare caused ocean waters to inundate the plain. Another conclusion one could draw is that the strange geological features were actually at the top of the cliffs west of the circular rock debris field, and were washed out to sea by the



receding waters of a megatsunami or sunk into the ocean with an earthquake. Some of the topography between the debris field and Chirkof Island, for example, is only 50 feet below sea level, and would have been well above water in 10,000 BCE. Below is some general information and photos of the depression as well as Kodiak Island.

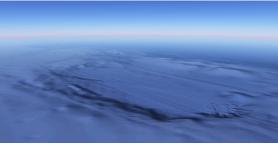
• The lower chin to the eye line is a distance of 9 kilometers or about 5.75 miles. The mouth is 1.5 miles or 2.44 kilometers across. The possible remains of a seawall to the right run 12 miles or 20 km. The head ascends 1,500 feet from the surrounding basin. One view allows more perspective on the seawall and the ascending nature of the face. The trident or sword can be seen in the background.



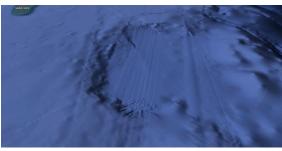


- The top down view of the "Barbarian" face of Poseidon as Plato described it (if this is in fact the monument he described). There appears to be an arrowhead to the left of the face. Blurred elements where the eyes are could be creating the illusion of eye sockets. The mouth also appears to resemble the facial features of modern day Sami. Actual dive footage should resolve whether this is artificially constructed, geological or an issue with the sonar imaging.
- Katmai volcano is 160 miles away from the Poseidon monument. 100 miles away from the mountains of Kodiak Island. To the southeast of the monument, sea levels are only 50 feet below sea level, before dropping to 12,000 and then 17,000 feet below sea level about 12-20 miles out to sea near the Aleutian Trench.

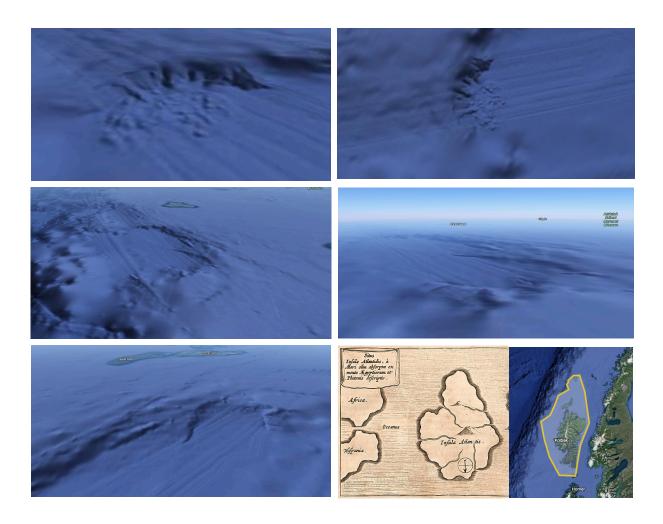




• The debris circle in the left of the depression appears to be 2.5 miles across or close to 4 kilometers. To the north it ascends from 3,000 feet below sea level to 50 feet below sea level. The sea level at the plain and between the circle and the monument ranges between 2,000 to 3,000 feet below sea level, which would make sense if this were the remains of a caldera, and indicating that Atlantis met its death at the hands of a massive volcanic eruption.







The length of Kodiak Island at 10,000 BCE was likely 230 miles, which is the length of Atlantis as reported by Plato. Chirikof Island would also have been a small mountain 5-6 miles from the ancient shoreline. Not all of Plato's other reported numbers line up unless tectonic activity or the melting or movement of glaciers merged the Katmai peninsula with Kodiak at some point; however, one thing to note is that Homer, Alaska, a town just north of Kodiak Island, had part of its shoreline sink into the ocean after the great earthquake of 1963 (the second biggest earthquake in recorded history). The Novarupta and other volcanic eruptions might have changed the landscape to the west in the last 11,000 years as well. Unfortunately, there is not enough research on the ancient shorelines of this area so it remains a highly speculative topic as to what this area actually looked like in 10,000 BCE.

In addition, if Kodiak Island was Atlantis, it is possible Africa and Hispania on the Kircher map were mislabelled due to an inability to read Ancient Egyptian and actually represent nearby areas in Alaska that had a different topography in 10,000 BCE, or those areas of the world were inserted to fit what he thought was Plato's description of where it should be (as he claimed he used Plato in addition to Ancient Egyptian maps). This is, of course, assuming the Kircher map is valid and based on an actual Ancient Egyptian map. However, as Kodiak Island is a possible location for Atlantis, it is quite possible these similarities and the interesting geological formations are merely coincidental. We won't know until we have better sonar imaging data, ROV footage of the seafloor, and can verify other things perhaps such as X2 haplogroup ancestry with any DNA recovered from the seafloor dated to around the time of Atlantis, or perhaps discover hieroglyphic or some other

writing within the debris or the face which could be tied to the Ancient Egyptians or Sumerians, or show advanced culture.

Another thing to note about Kodiak Island is that it is not as cold as one might imagine, it has a subarctic Mediterranean climate. Due to the ocean, it is much warmer than the interior of Alaska, especially for its latitude. Winters are long but balmy in relation to the interior with average temperatures around 30 and 40 degrees fahrenheit. Summers don't get too



hot or cold due to the influence of the Pacific, the average temperature fluctuating around 63 degrees fahrenheit in July and even in the 70s. It is easy to overlook Alaska in the search for Atlantis on account of preconceptions of its weather but it is much more mild in this area than one would expect, and would explain why they had covered baths. In addition, my original search was for a site near the Redwood forest range based on the mention of trees of incredible size. However, Redwoods are not found on Kodiak and have not been there reportedly for millions of years. They do, however, have giant trees. To the left is a photo of a Sikta Spruce, indigenous to Kodiak Island, and the fifth largest conifer tree in the world, reaching 330 feet. At some point, all the trees were destroyed by ice around

20,000 years ago and have slowly been repopulating the island, now covering half the island and moving at a rate of about a mile per century. This is contrasted to the Aleutian Islands, which were barren and treeless until modern times when trees were re-planted by Russians. The trees of Kodiak were thought to have been brought by people that seeded the island with tree cones in the past. The map here shows the range of the Sitka Spruce. The areas around Katmai Volcano to the northwest of Kodiak are barren, possibly suggesting volcanic or some other activity



may play a role inhibiting forest development in those areas, likely the eruptions discussed earlier in this chapter.

In contemplating the legend of Atlantis, let's pause for a moment of silence. Imagine its inhabitants, full of hopes, dreams, and perhaps engaging in holidays not unlike our Christmas or the Roman Saturnalia. Picture them in the midst of an unprecedented catastrophe, as the ground trembles and the walls of their world crumble. In terror, they flee outdoors, only to be met by an unforgiving surge of water. The flood, relentless and swift, engulfs everything in its path, sweeping them into the abyss with merciless force. As they battle the overwhelming waves, their final thoughts are consumed by despair for their loved ones, now just shadows in the watery depths.

Now, envision a solitary ship, perhaps with a captain by the name of Noah or Ziusudra, braving the tsunami's aftermath in search of survivors. It manages to rescue a few souls, whose cries of despair turn into whispers of gratitude, uttered in the ancient tongues of a proto-Dene-Yeniseian or proto-Finno-Uralic language. The horizon is marred by volcanic ash, the air charged with lightning, as the survivors navigate through tumultuous seas to relative safety.

Their odyssey leads them to a colony deserted or obliterated by the disaster, and then on to Punt. They are the remnants of a world lost, their journey marked by mourning for a civilization swallowed by the sea. This tale, steeped in tragedy, could have been a profound element of the Ancient Mysteries of Egypt, serving as an initiation rite. Initiates might have traversed dark, incense-filled corridors adorned with hieroglyphs depicting Atlantis's demise, culminating in a ceremonial chamber where a priest, amidst blinding light and hypnotic rhythms, reveals relics of the sunken realm.

In this mind-opening journey, akin to the reflections found in Lucretius' "De Rerum Natura," the initiates are guided toward a profound catharsis. They are reminded that when confronted with the cold indifference of others within a society that is as stupid as it is superficial, they are implored to recall the demise of Atlantis. In this context, life's minor troubles pale in comparison to a calamity of such historic proportions, serving as a poignant reminder that as long as there is life, there remains hope. Echoing the words of the philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer, the experience is meant to teach that "it is mostly loss which teaches us the worth of things."

Moving on from hypothetical *Mysteries* experiences and back to the Kodiak Island site, skeptics will respond it is not Atlantis. They will continue to insist that Plato made up the story, and that there is no way there were any ice age civilizations because they know everything, and downplay any evidence. They will insist we will just be wasting our time looking because they know more than we do. I will agree that we can't say anything without more evidence, and these could just be rocks, and even if it is man-made, it could still be from another lost civilization unrelated to Atlantis. There is only one way to know if this is Atlantis and that is to go down there and look. One can't scuba dive to these depths and the costs to explore under 1,000 feet of water are mind-bogglingly expensive. Since the initial publication of this book, I reached out to the NOAA, who was exploring the Aleutian seafloor near this area, to see if they could get better sonar imaging or even footage of the site, and was informed by Samuel Candido that they would add it to their list of sites and look into it depending on weather. However, they asked me to sign a NDA for the protection of cultural heritage sites to receive updates, which I did not do (as it would interfere with my ability to write about it).

My goal is to explore this area and capture seafloor footage and help determine if the formations are artificial in nature. Naturally, for any reader that has access to boats, deep sea atmospheric diving gear or drones capable of handing 3,000 to 4,000 ft. under sea level, as well as time on their hands, please feel free to contact me at my email (included in the appendix of this book) if you'd like to join the search at Kodiak. My own attempts at getting to this site have, however, been hindered by any boats willing to sail to the area and the mind-boggingly expensive costs of deep sea ROVs. The waters around Chirikof Island are considered extremely dangerous, and the island itself is uninhabited apart from cattle, with a checkered history of exploration and habitation where the last person that tried to live on the island left after only a week as they believed it to be haunted. More recent visits to the island have been via aircraft rather than boat it seems. Should the Kodiak site prove to be Atlantis, it's plausible to speculate that Chirikof Island could be the vestiges of the small mountain mentioned by Plato. This presents a compelling chance to unearth relics on land, potentially bypassing the complexities of deep-sea exploration. Moreover, Kodiak Island itself, especially areas surrounding Pyramid Mountain or regions around the island just a few hundred feet beneath the sea's surface, may also hold untapped opportunities for discovering artifacts or remains with petroglyphs linked to this ancient civilization.

If the results of the Kodiak site turn out to be of natural geological origin or another lost civilization, then it need not be the end of the search for Atlantis. In that event, we should then question whether a mistranslation or misunderstanding of the original Greek text has caused some confusion in searches. We could ask if maybe the island of Atlantis was actually the North American continent? If not, the Caribbean and other locations in the Atlantic also look like promising candidates for islands, especially when considering Pliny the Elder's claim that such a location was a 40 day sail from the Old World. However, other writers have already covered those locations in detail. As a result, this book will only look at candidate locations in the areas no one has thought to look before, which is the Pacific Northwest.

When exploring the geology of the Pacific Northwest for candidate locations, we should keep several things in mind, which locations featured geothermal activity or hot springs, mountains that match Plato's description and were in the path of a

flash flood or tsunami, and feature other aspects such as trees of enormous size? Other clues might include skeletal remains of certain animals. Horses are believed to have gone extinct in North America around the same time as Plato's date for the destruction of Atlantis, and he mentions the Atlanteans had a race track for horses (incidentally, camels also originated in North and Central America and died out in the Americas around 9,000 BCE). Plato also mentions that the baths were covered in winter, which suggests a Pacific Northwest, versus, a Caribbean, location. However, Plato also makes no mention of snow in the winters, and mentions rain, so perhaps the Caribbean, or a location off California, should not be



ruled out on account of the above. However, one mistake with that approach is that it makes the same error that some researchers have made through the use of specious assumptions that disregard the changes with climate over time, as well as the movement and migrations of people. They often assume things as they are today represent an image of how they were ten thousand years ago, or even three thousand years ago. Nothing could be further from the truth, nor at odds with all of the empirical data. For example, if you look at North America, within a mere five hundred years, the entire continent has been reshaped by migrations from elsewhere in the world, and where in many places, there are few if any traces of the native populations remaining. In terms of climate, another example is Wrangel Island, where Wooly Mammoths continued to exist up until 2,000 BCE. This area around 12,000 BCE was not an island but actually part of a mainland that extended eastward toward Beringia. Around 8,000 BCE, as sea levels rose, Wrangley Island was cut off allowing a population of mammoths to persist until 2,000 BCE. The warming that started around 10,000 BCE is known as the Holocene Thermal Maximum, and during this time, America's Midwest featured desert-like conditions and the Sahara in Africa was a lush, verdant landscape, both at odds with their modern counterparts. Things can change very quickly, and it is an error to assume that the people and places of today have not changed significantly over the years. In fact, one of the reasons I first suspected Beringia is because based on the genetic evidence, it seemed plausible that some people in Ancient Egypt around 4,000 BCE might have been related to people from Beringia around 10,000 BCE based on the genetic connections between the Berbers of North Africa and the Sami, who were originally from Siberia. My working hypothesis is that people from Beringia settled in what the Egyptians called the Land of Punt, and over thousands of years, made their way into Sumer and Egypt as missionaries, bringing with them religious and cultural ideas that might have influenced early culture and civilization. This bears some similarities to the Dynastic Race Theory, in which some believe that the ancient pharaohs of Egypt were connected to the elite-class of Mesopotamia. Although this theory is not without its critics, it has experienced a revival in recent years. One author, David Rohl proposes that the rapid evolution of early Egyptian civilization was



significantly influenced by Mesopotamians who ventured into Egypt. This migration involved navigating the Arabian Peninsula's coastline, crossing into the Red Sea, and then manually transporting their boats across the desert to reach the Nile. Pre-dynastic rock carvings from Wadi Abbad to Abydos seemingly illustrate large Mesopotamian-style boats with up to 75 people. The most compelling evidence Rohl identifies is the appearance of Mesopotamian "niched-facade" architecture within Egypt's early Dynastic sites, especially notable in the 1st Dynasty mastabas at Saqqara. Further supporting this theory, similarities

between the religious beliefs and names of divinities and places in both cultures have been noted. For instance, the concept of a primeval mound in Egyptian creation myths echoes the Sumerian temple in Eridu, named Nun.ki or "The Great Place", symbolizing an island amidst reed swamps. Additionally, the correspondence between the names of deities in both cultures, like the Egyptian Osiris and the Sumerian Asar. This is set against the backdrop of the Uruk civilization's expansive influence, predating Egypt's Naqada II period and indicating the presence of Uruk colonies across a broad region, from the Taurus Mountains to Central Iran. David Rohl writes, "There is little evidence of kingship and its rituals very much before the beginning of the 1st Dynasty; no signs of the gradual development of metal working, art, monumental architecture and writing—the defining criteria of early civilisation. Much of what we know about the pharaohs and their complex culture seems to come into existence in a flash of inspiration."

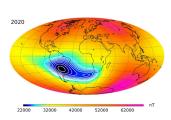
As for other great floods, the Great Salt Lake in Utah, a ghost of its former self, was once called Lake Bonneville and was about four times as big as it is now, and covered an enormous 32,000 square miles. If you've ever said to yourself, "carpe diem" and taken your car for a 150 mph drive in the Salt Flats outside of Salt Lake City, this used to be part of Lake Bonneville, as well as all of the surrounding areas that you can see on the map here. At some point around 12,500 BCE, a natural dam that held the water back at Red Rock Pass broke apart either due to the rising water levels or an earthquake, creating the second largest flood in human history. Any civilization that lived in the path of this flash flood, would have been inundated by a wave over 400 feet high, traveling at 70 miles per hour and they would have been, literally, washed off the face of the earth.

The flood path of the Lake Bonneville flood was actually my initial location that I searched for a signature of Atlantis. The reason I selected that flood path was because while watching the documentary *The Secret of Skinwalker Ranch*, there was an episode where they analyzed soil they had dug up and found it to have an eclectic mix of rare earth minerals that the astrophysicist and television personality Travis Taylor described as everything you would use to make modern electronics or aviation equipment. That made me think: what if those were once electronics, and 11,000 years of geologic weathering (or even longer due to time-dilation) had turned them into what they were seeing? The fact that even questioning or talking about these things gets you placed in the lunatic fringe makes me wonder if



there are other examples of strange soil findings like this that have been ignored by the scientific and archaeological community at large (as observed by the deriding comments Seth Shostak made concerning Dr. Taylor's appointment to a UAP committee). More importantly, while that documentary dramatized certain things that were clearly put in place for television ratings, there were some episodes with unexplained activity and findings that could not so easily be dismissed and seemed to me to suggest that there might be more to the story despite the remarks of certain skeptics (*and while skepticism is a bealthy part of science, close-mindedness and ignoring evidence is not*). This made me wonder if perhaps the ranch could be a site from a prehistoric civilization responsible for the flood myths of ancient cultures, especially given Skinwalker Ranch's proximity to the Lake Bonneville flooding. In particular, it made me question if this could have been the site of a former mine much as Plato described the Atlanteans mining orichalchum.

The other more rational explanation, of course, is that there may be certain soil, solar, magnetic and atmospheric interactions that also lead to strange phenomena such as the increase in gamma ray radiation as well as the GPS and magnetic field anomalies seen on *The Secret of Skinwalker Ranch*. Natural explanations such as those similar to the South



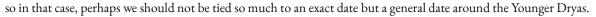
Atlantic Anomaly, which is essentially a hole in the magnetic field protecting the earth, should also not be overlooked. I've included an image here of where the anomaly currently is. Skinwalker Ranch could, in fact, be an area experiencing effects related to a magnetic pole shift that the Earth may be undergoing now (as we are long overdue for one). For example, in one episode, a person's computer repeatedly shuts down before a test as if someone were playing a practical joke on them. This also occurred during space shuttle flights over the South Atlantic Anomaly where astronauts have described modern

laptops simply shutting down while flying over it. The logical choice here is that radiation is disrupting the electronic circuits in the laptops. The much more fun alternative that no one will ever take seriously is that the South Atlantic Anomaly being so close to the Atacama Desert in Chile (home of the Atacama Skeleton) is actually evidence of a floating civilization I hypothetically described (who would exist much as we dream of one day living in the clouds of Venus). The military obviously has had some interest in the South Atlantic Anomaly. Operation Argus involved exploding two nukes high in the atmosphere over it in 1958. Could that project have been more than what we've been told? Interestingly enough, all of the footage from that project went mysteriously missing and the veterans that were a part of it all had high rates of leukemia. I'm not saying the South Atlantic Anomaly is caused by a floating, gravitationally modified city of a surviving technologically advanced prehistoric civilization, but if it were.....one way to detect it in the atmosphere would be to use a specialized high FPS camera as I will discuss in a later chapter. However, *que sçais-je*? We should not jump to conclusions, but rather, continue to test and look for more evidence to support any hypothesis we draw up to explain these things and only reserve the extraordinary for when the natural and logical explanations are insufficient.

The record of ancient North American floods does not end with Lake Bonneville. There were also the Missoula Floods, caused by glacial ice that melted and suddenly released, resulting in massive flash floods in eastern Washington State and western Oregon with the waters reaching a flow speed of 80 miles per hour. These floods would have occurred repeatedly between 13,000 and 11,000 B.C.E. This graph shows the

locations of those floods.

Sites along these flood paths (marked in red), or that were above water on the coast during these dates, could be potential candidates in determining a location for Atlantean archaeological sites if such a civilization existed as an empire in the Pacific Northwest, but the dates of those floods are a bit too early if we are to trust Plato's account. However, some authors suggest that Plato's 9,000 years is in fact, a way of saying, "a long time ago",



One unverified claim, worth mentioning in the event there is any truth to it or that disinformation campaigns have labeled it as pseudoscience, is that a pyramid greater than the one at Giza was discovered underground in Alaska, but was covered up on national security grounds. The location is supposed to be 80 kilometers southwest of Mount McKinley or between Nome, Alaska and Mount McKinley. Its source was revealed by a former United States intelligence officer, who said when he looked into it, was told he did not have access to review the information on the pyramid. His original email to a researcher Linda Howe is included below.

"My name is Douglas A. Mutschler CW2, USA (ret) and during my service tour in Alaska I was informed of a pyramid under the land in Alaska. There is other information concerning this that came to my attention after it was reported to us in 1992. I have tried to pass this info to others but have not heard any response to my information. I assure you I am telling you the truth about this and I think that this is being kept quiet by our government as the news was buried the very next day after it was brought to my attention. If you can help me get this info out to you please call me so I can talk to you about this. My phone number [REDACTED]. The whole story is pretty interesting and this can be verified with your contacts I'm assured of that, as I do not have them and came up with zero from the news people there. I'll tell you the whole story if you are interested. I've only contacted a couple of people but have not heard back from any of them. I'm wondering if my emails are getting through to them or is this an old story that has no interest to news reporters?

Thank you for your time in this matter."

Another person wrote to the same researcher that their father had worked on a secret project in Alaska between 1959 and 1961 after graduating with a degree in physics and electrical engineering on a top-secret revolutionary power system emanating from a subterranean pyramid of unknown origin called the Black Pyramid, which was possibly related to the above. This person complained to their son every time they received a power bill that electricity would be free if people knew what he worked on there. This is also unverified and should be taken with a grain of salt. Another potential pyramid off the coast of Alaska southeast of Kodiak Island and off Chichagof Island has been noted by others, and which is most

likely a natural geological formation but a photo is included here for reference. It would have been underwater during the Younger Dryas. Although it is easy to dismiss sites like these as wild and irrational claims, I should note it is quite possible time-dilating technology, *if it exists*, would be able to hold back ocean water by slowing time at the event horizon much as the Ark of the Covenant was said to have held back the water of a river. Such technology would allow for a civilization to exist in places we



would not view as reasonable such as at the bottom of the ocean or in the atmosphere. On the subject of pyramids, in the central Midwest of the United States, there are several large mound formations that some locals whisper are not geological ice-age bluffs but have pyramids buried under them. The bluffs possibly mirror the size and the spacing of other pyramid and mound sites. If true, these bluffs may be of astronomical significance, and indicate artificial mound construction. I can find no research or verifiable information whether anyone has questioned and disputed the geological consensus but for those bored and with a tinfoil hat ready to go by their side, it could be a research project one could do on Google Earth with the giant mounds at Platteville and Belmont to the west of Madison, Wisconsin, and also by Dundee, which is near Fond du Lac and Sheboygan. There are Native American mound building monuments located between them at Aztalan State Park, so perhaps it is not a stretch that other mounds were created in the area and have been overlooked. It's worth noting that Cahokia Mounds by St. Louis was believed to be geological in nature until Henry Schoolcraft demonstrated in the 19th century that they were built by Native Americans.

Outside of the Pacific Northwest, there was the Lake Agassiz flood as well, which may have inundated the plains and northeast United States. Sea levels also drastically rose between 13,000 BCE and 6,000 BCE, this was caused by the melting of the ice sheets. The melting water flowing into the ocean is what is believed to have caused the Younger Dryas, which was a period of time when the world stopped warming and there was a 1,300 year pause where colder glacial conditions

returned. The Younger Dryas ended suddenly in 9,500 BCE, with temperatures rising in some places such as Greenland by ten degrees in one decade. Is it possible the sudden rise in temperatures at the end of the Younger Dryas caused massive flooding, and migrations? Indeed, if we follow the genetic evidence, as we will do in the next chapter, it is suggestive of

Post-Glacial
Sea Level Rise

Santa Catarina
Australia
Senegal
Rio de Janeiro
Jamaica
Straits of Malacca
upper bound
Huon Peninsula
Huon Peninsula
Barbados
Jower bound
Sunda / Vietnam Shelf
Thousands of Years Ago

migrations of two distinct groups, the X2 haplogroup, found in Native American Indians and also in Scotland and Israel in high percentages, and a high percentage of the X haplogroup, found in Native Americans and also in Egypt. Both X and X2 are found in small amounts in all Europeans, North Africans and Asia Minor.

What else could have caused massive flooding or tsunamis? In the Atacama Desert in Chile, glass shards exist from a cometary or meteor impact, dated from around the time Plato describes in 10,000 BCE. Could this impact have also hit other areas of North

America, or the Pacific ocean, causing a massive tsunami? The amount of heat required to form this glass would have required the same high temperature as an atomic bomb explosion. In addition to that, there are also circular and elliptical depressions along the eastern seaboard called the Carolina Bays that some equate with the Younger Dryas Impact Hypothesis but whether those relate to that is still up for debate. There is evidence of platinum and nanodiamonds caused by explosions and high temperature at various sites dated to around 11,000 BCE as well. One of the researchers involved with that study, Martin Sweatman says:

"This major cosmic catastrophe seems to have been memorialized on the giant stone pillars of Göbekli Tepe in Turkey, possibly the 'World's first temple,' which is linked with the origin of civilization in the Fertile Crescent of southwest Asia."

Another very interesting fact is that glass shards have also been found in the Sahara called Libyan Desert Glass. The common sense approach is that those shards were also caused by the immense heat of a cometary explosion, however, the

glass there is dated to around 29 million years ago. Findings such as these in no way indicate portions of the massive desert wastelands in North and South America, Africa, Asia and Australia could in some way be connected to Plato's mention of an ancient war. However, if we allow ourselves the pleasure of putting on our tinfoil hats for a moment, if Plato's account is valid and our assumptions about prehistoric technology are flawed, then one possible reason we may not have found any remains of cities, technology, or civilization is that there was a war so destructive it wiped out almost all of the individual combatants. As a side note, some claim the Sahara Desert came into existence around the



same time as Plato's date for the destruction of Atlantis (while others believe the Sahara is 2-3 million years old, however, those older estimates are based on dust grains found in volcanic rock thousands of miles away).



The common sense approach to this is, of course, there was no ancient war because people did not have the technology to cross the Atlantic back then (such as the replica shown here of an ancient Phoenecian ship that made a successful transatlantic voyage a few years ago). They also certainly did not have weapons which could result in the destruction of entire regions, turning them into wastelands and deserts, or that could create the glass shards we find in the Atacama Desert. To entertain such a possibility, we might have to speculate that the Was scepters of Ancient Egyptian pharaohs operated on principles akin to those of Viktor Grebennikov's

claimed flying device. For the sake of argument, let's suspend disbelief and consider Grebennikov's assertions truthful, suggesting his invention utilized organic technology, honed by natural evolution in specific insect species, and triggered by particular frequencies to harness quantum effects. Skeptics will respond with an apodictical certainty that robotic experiments show insects do not use antigravity, but rather exploit wind vortices due to the unique way they flap their wings and the differences in air density due to scale. However, experiments that achieve flight in a lab, where conditions are controlled, are not really the smoking gun skeptics claim in regard to this topic. Critics of the conventional theories on insect flight, while acknowledging the insights gained from robotic experiments and aerodynamic studies, raise several key points that suggest the possibility of alternative explanations beyond the currently accepted models. These criticisms highlight: the potential oversimplification of insect wing motion and the complex interactions between wings and air; the controlled conditions of laboratory experiments that may not fully account for the dynamic and varied natural environments in which insects fly; questions about the absolute efficiency of energy use in insect flight and whether current models accurately reflect the metabolic costs; suggesting that our understanding of these processes may still be incomplete; and the intriguing possibility that we might have overlooked novel flight mechanisms, such as concepts like antigravity or some other unknown force, that could exist alongside the known aerodynamic principles. Although the initial conclusion one might have watching an insect hover in front of oneself, or how fast it moves when swatted at, is that they use brute muscular force to obtain blazing fast speed, another very crazy and real possibility is maybe they exploit something else and the reason they appear to move so fast isn't that they are actually moving as fast as we think, but something they are doing is changing the way they experience time so they move much faster to us, and we move much slower to them, and which is what would happen if gravity were somehow to be reduced within a small bubble around them.

With such logic, the flying broom stick of witches, thought to be hearsay, could have in fact been a reality for those who knew how to exploit such organic chemistries and activate them using sound, allowing for antigravity effects that would have enabled flight, time dilation and even the use of one's voice as a weapon as its energy would be amplified when passing through a bubble of time dilation into a destructive force of sonic energy. If we turn to the writings of Manetho, he writes of the earliest kings of Ancient Egypt, which he referred to as the *auriteans*, but which as R. Cedric Leonard proposes,

could also be translated as *auliteans* due to the fact that with hieroglyphics the R could have also been a L sound, changing *auritean* to *aulitean*. He believes this term is phonetically similar to *atlanteans*, and which I would propose is also similar to the word aleutian, as in the Aleutian Islands of Alaska. Moreover, for argument's sake, let's assume some of these *aulitean* kings of



Egypt had such organic technology, how could we prove it? Well, possibly by examining the remains of the Was scepters the



pharaohs used. One exists at the Met Museum in New York City as shown here. I contacted the museum multiple times to see if I could study a piece of this scepter to determine the composition of its wood, without mentioning such tests would be to determine whether any organic remains of insects and their chitin might be found upon a more thorough analysis, but I received no response.

Until we obtain evidence, the idea that ancient advanced technology was used is not a satisfactory solution. Occam's Razor would even suggest the preferable solution to the problem is that Plato or the translations are wrong about the dates, or the entire history. It would also suggest natural cataclysmic events, not men, were responsible for the destructive apocalyptic events around this time.

But perhaps there is still more to this story? Many ancient historians wrote of two groups of Africans, one with a lighter skinned complexion, suggesting they came from somewhere outside of Africa. Could this be the group Plato describes as the one that came from Atlantis? The Greek historian, Ephorus (400-330 BCE) talks of a group of "Ethiopians that came from the Far East." and Philostratus (170-247 CE) writes the following, "The Indians are the wisest of mankind. The Ethiopians are a colony of them." Pliny the Elder, who along with most historians in antiquity used the term Ethiopia to refer to Africa in general, writes the following:

"The Atlantes, if we believe what is said, have lost all characteristics of humanity; for there is no mode of distinguishing each other among them by names, and as they look upon the rising and the setting sun, they give utterance to direful imprecations against it, as being deadly to themselves and their lands; nor are they visited with dreams, like the rest of mortals. The whole of this country has successively had the names of Ætheria, Atlantia, and last of all, Æthiopia, from Æthiops, the son of Vulcan. It is not at all surprising that towards the extremity of this region the men and animals assume a monstrous form...indeed, it is reported that in the interior, on the eastern side, there is a people that have no noses, the whole face presenting a plane surface; that others again are destitute of the upper lip, and others are without tongues. Others again, have the mouth grown together, and being destitute of nostrils, breathe through one passage only, imbibing their drink through it by means of the hollow stalk of the oat, which there grows spontaneously and supplies them with its grain for food. Some of these nations have to employ gestures by nodding the head and moving the limbs, instead of speech...."

Pliny the Elder also writes:

"The extreme distance to which the Romans penetrated beyond Syene was nine hundred and seventy miles; but still, *it was not the Roman arms that rendered these regions a desert.* Æthiopia, in its turn gaining the mastery, and then again reduced to servitude, was at last worn out by it continual wars with Egypt, having been a famous and powerful country even at the time of the Trojan war, when Memnon was its king; it is also very evident from the fabulous stories about Andromeda, that it ruled over Syria in the time of king Cepheus, and that its sway extended as far as the shores of our sea....the first battles were fought by them against the Egyptians, with clubs, which they are in the habit of calling phalanga."

In Latin, *phalanga* is a term to describe a pole for carrying things, or a wooden roller for moving military engines and boats. If I were writing a science fiction novel about this ancient war, I would most certainly turn those wooden sticks into the Was scepters spoken about above, or the same rod the historian Al-Masudi reports the Ancient Egyptians used to move pyramid blocks over iron rods, or to replace the giants that were used in the myth of Merlin to move the stones that form Stonehenge. I would also describe the silver ship from the *Tuatha de Danann* myth as a tic-tac UAP, which could have been used to collect asteroids which were then flung at enemy cities, destroying entire civilizations in the blink of an eye. Such an event would be very much like the Tunguska event in Siberia in 1908, which exploded with the force of a nuclear blast. Or as Colin Wilson suggested, maybe the Libyan Desert Glass was formed by ancient optical technology? Gravitational lensing of the sun's light in space could also, theoretically, magnify the sun's energy and turn it into an ultraviolet death ray vaporizing everything in its path. It could even possibly influence weather patterns turning an enemy's country from a garden paradise to a desert wasteland.

The problem with imagining a prehistoric world war is that we imagine it could only have been fought with sticks and stones, and that to be advanced, they would have to progress to a culture like our own, driven to mindlessly expand, consume, pollute and waste, in order to fight with primitive guns, bombs and missiles. But if such a prehistoric world war were fought by smaller city states in coastal regions now under water and by individuals that had developed science and



technology different than our own, we may not recognize it as technology even if we had found artifacts of it (which we do not know how to use or activate). People using such technology may even have been seen as "magic" or "godlike" to our hunter-gatherer ancestors that survived the long winter of the Younger Dryas. However, as things stand now, without evidence, such wondering means nothing and is as real as a dream we'll never remember. For now let's paint a possible portrait of Atlantis if it indeed existed near Chirikof Island, nestled within a caldera before succumbing to a catastrophic eruption. In the next chapter, we'll delve

into the genetic evidence, which might offer insights into a less fantastical yet more plausible scenario: the migration of populations carrying Haplogroup X2 to the Old World. This migration could have laid the groundwork for the myths and legends we'll explore in greater depth in a subsequent chapter.



Chapter 3

On The Genetic Footprints In Early North America

"Free election of masters does not abolish the masters or the slaves....one-dimensional thought is systematically promoted by the makers of politics and their purveyors of mass information. Their universe of discourse is populated by self-validating hypotheses which, incessantly and monopolistically repeated, become hypnotic definitions of dictations....the means of communication, the irresistible output of the entertainment and information industry carry with them prescribed attitudes and habits, certain intellectual and emotional reactions which bind the consumers to the producers and, through the latter to the whole social system. The products indoctrinate and manipulate; they promote a false consciousness which is immune against its falsehood...thus emerges a pattern of one-dimensional thought and behavior."

Herbert Marcuse, One-Dimensional Man

To start this chapter, I should probably talk about the elephant in the room (and perhaps the elephants Plato describes in the Critias were in fact wooly mammoths, so perhaps I should point out the mammoth in the room). One of the claims made against Atlantis influencing Ancient Egypt is that it is racist. This often has to do with the Nazis, who believed Atlantis was founded by an Aryan master race. In reality, the Nazis were trying to build a narrative for a hyperborean cult on nationalist grounds, and in the process they tarnished the search for a real Atlantis since it became associated with



primitive race-mongering ideologies. Many others believe the idea of Atlantis is racist because it suggests other people could not have started civilization without help. In many ways, I agree it is insulting to claim that the Ancient Egyptians were not capable of building the pyramids, that the original inhabitants of Britain were not capable of creating Stonehenge, the Maya, their great architectural and engineering marvels, or the Japanese, their mountains with cat statues. They were quite capable, but just as Alexander the Great left a clear and visible effect on other regions and cultures, and other historical invaders left footprints on the civilizations they conquered, we should also keep in mind there is a vast stretch of prehistory we know very little about. And, it would have left its mark on the earliest civilizations.

In addition, there is a problem with the approach that says a topic must be avoided because it is considered racist. One, it shuts down any intellectual questioning based on personal feelings and shaming tactics. Two, we should consider that there are people that use rhetorical methods that do not have truth as their goal. Their aim being rather to shame and silence opposing views, or whatever they don't agree with, often because they have been brainwashed. Third, the usage of the word race, in my opinion, is an archaic remnant from a time in prehistory when there were actually different races of human beings, Neanderthal, Denisovian, Homo Sapiens, and perhaps several other subspecies or hybrids we have yet to discover. Modern race descriptions are an etymological echo that may reveal something about the world our ancestors inhabited. In reality, however, there are today no longer races, only cultures. We are all one race, regardless of ethnicity, skin color or whatever other traits people may identify with for their background. We are all human beings. The use of *race* is encouraged, however, in order for ruling elites to sow division and to distract people from what they have in common as a means for their continued exploitation. For in a way, modern life has become a new form of slavery: it is just no longer called such because we are provided with the illusion of freedom and democracy (when neither really exist). Property taxes, for example, mean a person no longer owns the property they live on, and which can be seized if one suffers an illness or can't work. Children, in addition, are indoctrinated to take on incredible amounts of debt to pay for housing or a college degree. This is a problem that has accelerated over the last forty years due to the subversive influence of an extremely wealthy minority who control and limit the money supply so that workers earn far less than they are worth, and have to turn to debt to afford things such as property or a higher education. Such debt may take ten to twenty years of a person's life-time earnings to pay the interest alone. Such theft is marketed as necessary and as a condition of free markets. Regulatory bodies, though, make this market anything but free, and limit the supply of workers and certain assets through the use of financial barriers. One must pay to play, so to speak. If one does not, one can even be imprisoned for the crime of poverty (as often happens in low-income communities where those fined for constitutionally questionable petty offenses are imprisoned because they are unable to find employment). These problems are glossed over and ignored by the mainstream media machine and the vast majority of politicians as a failure of responsibility rather than education and opportunity.

That we are often told we live in a free country then becomes a blatant lie, a falsehood which repeated enough, people believe in. The reality is we now live in a totalitarian state. One is free only so long as one conforms to the beliefs and

submits to the control of the State. In addition, these issues are put "*under the table*" so to speak because the very elites that benefit from the status quo control the very media and political and legal institutions that would enable change. We are, in place of true freedom, given a religion of hero worship featuring the hollow lives of celebrities, and other dumbed-down programming where we are baited into allowing others to think for us. To maintain the illusion, one outspoken critic is given fifteen seconds in the spotlight before the commercials drown out his or her voice, and the real problems of a society take a backseat to imaginary ones.

So no, I do not think certain questioning should be avoided just because it offends a small yet loud minority that have been brainwashed by the divisive tactics of elites. The idea of Atlantis influencing the cultural development of early civilizations, more importantly, should not be dismissed on any grounds except evidence and the truth. The myth of Atlantis, if anything, is a lesson for our time that those that unite can fight back against those much more powerful that seek to enslave us. If anything, Plato's tale is one of hope, and so on that note, let's talk about the genetic footprints of early North America.

On July 28, 1996, two teenagers trying to sneak into a boat show, discovered a skull while tubing on the Columbia river, freshly exposed due to erosion. Kennewick Man or the *Ancient One*, as he was soon to be called, was subsequently unearthed and found to be a man a little over 9,000 years old. His remains quickly became a source of controversy when the Umatilla Native American tribe sued to have his remains returned for burial but scientists objected noting that he lacked Native American characteristics. He appeared to have traits associated with Europeans and the Ainu, the original aboriginal inhabitants of Japan. Subsequent testing revealed that he was, in fact, related to a local Native American tribe, and the issue appeared to be resolved.

DNA analysis revealed he had a genetic marker known as X2a, which is only found in Native Americans. X2a is not found in Asians, Africans, Australians or Europeans. It is believed to have developed in North America after sea levels rose, cutting the land route from Siberia to Alaska. It is believed that members with the DNA of Haplogroups A, B, C, D and X arrived together and mixed, before splitting off into various genetic groups. The X haplogroup is believed to have originated from the N haplogroup around 28,000 BCE in the Central Altai region of Siberia. Also, of note, some of the first remains of dogs were also found in this Altai area around 31,000 BCE, so this group may have been responsible for the selective breeding of wolves and the subsequent domestication of the dog.

In addition to the X2a DNA haplogroup, which is exclusive to North Native Americans, there are three X haplogroups that Native Americans in North America share with Europeans and North Africans. It is commonly assumed that the Haplogroup X migrated to North America via the Beringia land bridge, followed by other groups from East Asia and North Eurasia that mixed together and became the ANA (*Ancestral Native American*) lineage. Some label haplogroup X as a "mystery group" perhaps tied to Atlantis, and others, possibly from Neanderthals.

Haplogroup X is found in 2% of all Europeans, and 13% in all Native North Americans. X is also found in a high frequency in the Bahariya Oasis in the Western Desert region of Egypt, at 14.3%. Why do Native North Americans and this group of Egyptians share a similar percentage of the X haplogroup is anyone's guess. However, if we are to believe Plato and Pliny the Elder, could this group be connected to North America somehow, or even represent descendants of the Atlanteans or those that fought the Atlanteans that assimilated into the Egyptian population? If so, would that suggest there was a migration of non-Clovis North Americans to Europe at various points before the X, X1 and X2 lineages split off into X2a? The other solution is that the X lineages split in Siberia, with one group heading to the Levant, another

finding their way to the Orkney Islands in Scotland, and the other group migrating to North America where they developed into the X2a lineage. Does the fact that the highest frequency is found in the Algonquin Indians in the Northeast, and not in Asia or Northeast Siberia, with relic populations in the Druze and Orkney, suggest the possibility the two latter populations represent transatlantic migration, and that the X haplogroup found its way to the Old World through the New World before 7,000 BCE? I would like to speak more about this as I am not an expert on this subject. However, the experts on these genetic studies appear to be too busy to weigh in. I emailed several geneticists that have studied the topic and



published papers dismissing the Solutrean hypothesis asking if their work suggested migration from North America to Europe but did not receive a reply.

In addition to the X haplogroup, we also find some very interesting similarities in the X1 and X2 haplogroups. Residents of the Orkney Islands in Scotland have 8% of the X2 haplogroup, as well as the Druze of Israel (27%). The Druze do not mix with outsiders, and may represent a look back in time in terms of the genetic makeup of people in the Levant thousands of years ago. The Ojibwe, a nation of tribes around Lake Superior and to the east, also has 25% of the X2 haplogroup, in addition to the Sioux (15%) and the Nuu-Chah-Nulth (12%) in the Pacific Northwest.

Ancient Egyptian mummies have also been found with the X haplogroup, and some Ancient Egyptians were known to have blonde or red hair, possibly due to genetic exchange with the Greeks or Berbers. Some genetic studies have indicated that the ruling and priestal elites of Ancient Egyptian society may have had a different genetic background than the rest of the Egyptian population as well, tied to groups from the Levant. This could align with Colin Wilson's view that an ancient priesthood, with roots around 9,000 BCE, eventually separated into separate geographic areas, diverged and became the priests of the Egyptians, the Minoans, Celts, Jews, Phoenicians, et cetera.

Another group in North Africa that has the X haplogroup are the Berbers. They are generally considered a mix of populations from Africa, Asia Minor and Europe, and they are believed to have existed in North Africa since 10,000 BCE. About 9,000 years ago, the Berbers and the Sami (a group that currently exists in northern parts of Scandinavia) shared a



common ancestor as well according to mtDNA analysis (and this despite being separated geographically by thousands of miles). A photo of three Sami women is shown here to the left. The Sami are believed to have come from Northern Siberia. If we are to believe Herodotus, the group he described as Atlantes could very well have been ancient Berbers, and some writers have associated them with Atlantis. One website mentions that in cases where the native Berbers have not mixed with the invading Arab populations, they can have traits even today not typical of the region such as blonde hair and blue eyes. Their descendants in the Canary

Islands the Guanches were said to be blonde hair and blue eyed until the Spanish wiped them out. According to one Arab historian from the 14th century CE, the Berbers viewed their heritage going back to a

grandson of Noah. A picture here to the right is from the Ancient Egyptians as they depicted a Berber on the tomb of Seti I. Little is known about the ancient Berbers, but they covered their dead in ochre, buried them with weapons and were said to believe in sun and moon gods. There are also reports they mummified their dead a thousand years before the earliest Egyptian mummy and built megalithic monuments. Augustine of Hippo described them as "worshiping rocks". Neith or Athena, the goddess mentioned in

Plato's dialogues as the patron of Sais, was said to be a Libyan goddess the Ancient Egyptians imported into their religion.

To the north in Europe, the Basques also have an interesting genetic fingerprint that may provide a look back in time. Their language is unique and unlike any of the surrounding European languages. Some have claimed to have found links to the Basque language and those of the Algonquin Indians in North America. Another person has claimed to have found a link with Central America as a province there, Tabasco, translates to "Land of the Basques" in Ancient Egyptian. The Basques are said to represent a relic population that provides a look back in time of about 5,000 years when the Early European Farmers from the Near East spread into Europe and mixed with local hunter gatherer populations. Interestingly, the Basques have more in common with the ancient residents of Turkey and the Middle East than current populations there, which were re-shaped by waves of migrations from other lands. Some have noted genetic similarities to Armenians and linguistic connections to Georgians. The ancient Basques religion involved the worship of two deities, Mari and Sugaar, that lived in caves. They are reported to have had a matriarchal society in Ancient Times, perhaps a link to the Amazons who were said to have fought the Atlantes? They also had a myth of tall, furry stone throwing giants called the *jentilak* pictured to the right that resemble modern descriptions of Bigfoot. The Basque say these giants invented metallurgy, the handsaw and taught them how to grow wheat, but they lived in the mountains and refused to move into the valleys. The jentilak were said to have disappeared into the earth one day when a glowing object appeared in the sky. The Basque believed these giants were thought to have created the dolmens, also known as "portal tombs". These are sites similar to Stonehenge with two or more upright megalithic rocks and sometimes covered with stones or dirt to create a burial mound. The *jentilak* were said by the

As for genetic samples from around the time of Plato's Atlantis, there is a group known as Ancient Beringians, now extinct, but which are believed to have split from East Asians in 34,000 BCE and then diverged from Native Americans about 18,000 BCE. Several remains were found in 2006 at the Upward Sun River site in Alaska that have been dated to around 9,500 BCE, one *Xach'itee'aanenh t'eede gaay* (*Sunrise child-girl*), which showed additional genetic mixing with Denisovians, a now extinct subspecies of human. As for the site itself, they uncovered a 3 year old child that had been cremated. The site was abandoned by that group shortly thereafter. Underneath the cremated remains, they found two female infants that had been covered in red ochre and been buried with antler rods, dart faces and bifaces (hand axes) beneath the layer of the cremated child.

Basques to have been able to move these rocks great distances, throwing or levitating them from

one mountain to another.

As for Denisovians, what do we know about this subspecies of human that is now extinct? Well, they were closer relatives to Neanderthals than they were to us. Their brain size was around 1,800 cm compared to 1,300 cm for modern humans. Their line diverged from us about eight hundred thousand years ago. The Neanderthals and Denisovians split from each other about six hundred thousand years ago. Due to the divergent mtDNA makeup of the Denisovians, some believe they mixed with an unknown, archaic human population that left Africa 1.9 million years ago. The Denisovians themselves split into two groups, one that went into South Asia, and another that went north to Siberia. Also, while Denisovan DNA is found in modern human populations, modern human DNA is reportedly not (as yet) found in Denisovians, which means while they mated with human females, they perhaps did not allow us to mate with them, or killed any offspring, perhaps indicating what they thought of humans. This is contrary to the Neanderthals, where human DNA contributed to their gene-pool, and vice-versa. The Denisovians are believed to have gone extinct around 12,500 BCE and the Neanderthals around 40,000 BCE. This is purely speculative, but if a civilization were responsible for the domestication of the dog, it is

also possible they may have enslaved and selectively bred early humans (or even Denisovians and Neanderthals) in order to create populations with certain traits to serve them, echoed and then reflected in the hierarchies of our ancient civilizations. Those that were gullible enough to believe their rulers were gods to be revered were selected for procreation, while those that rebelled or who thought for themselves were castrated, killed or sacrificed. If we lean on Plato's account of an ancient war, with an invading army seeking to enslave, then we should perhaps examine whether modern man's propensity for religion may not be a natural trait, *but an engineered one*, meant for his exploitation by those that believed themselves in ancient prehistoric times to be genetically, racially or culturally superior.

One other interesting fact is that Haplogroup X is not found in Native South Americans, the lineages of North and South Native Americans splitting around 17,500 BCE, coming from a single source of East Asian and Siberian ancestry and generally referred to as the "Clovis" culture of Native Americans. This may suggest that the group that became North Native Americans mixed with a separately arriving or pre-existing population from the X haplogroup sometime after the split. Obviously this could also indicate that other individuals or groups arrived via the Bering Land Bridge from the Altai region in Siberia, carrying the X, X1 and X2 haplogroups and mixed with Native North Americans, but the lack of a genetic footprint in Asia may also indicate that this X population in North America existed from a pre-existing, and much earlier migration. That X2a is not found in North Africa or Europe suggests this population was isolated in North America, and therefore, any migration of X2 from North America to Europe, Asia Minor or North Africa, may have had to occur before the time X2 diverged into X2a (11,000 to 7,000 BCE).

As for unusual traits found in Native American tribes with possible links to this X group, one interesting story is that during the 18th century, there were rumors of "Welsh Indians" and tribes that spoke in a similar vernacular to Celtic. Thomas Jefferson is even reported to have told Lewis and Clark to look for these "Welsh Indians". Legend has it that in the 12th century, a prince from Wales departed with 100 settlers on a boat, sailing west and who landed in North America. He returned to Scotland, telling people of the continent he had discovered, and then left with another 100 settlers, never to be heard from again. Some believed they landed in Mobile, Alabama, and made their way up to the Midwest, leaving a fortification in Kentucky by Louisville, and then eventually were killed or assimilated into Native American tribes. Most historians discount this as a story invented by the English, used and popularized to support their claim of North America, however, some suggest there is more to that story worth looking into.

One of the tribes with possible links to these Welsh Indians is the Mandan Indians of North Dakota. Early explorers described some of them as having blonde hair, blue eyes and light skin like Europeans. I should note that descriptions of fair skin, blonde hair and blue eyes in certain areas such as here and North Africa are not meant to evoke any suggestions of race mongering ideologies, nor can they be used for such a thing. Such physical traits are merely a response to low sunlight conditions in very northern or extremely southern climates. When we find them in areas where we would not expect them, it does open the possibility that such traits may have originated from an area such as the Kodiak Island site, which is why I have noted them. In addition to physical traits, Ignatius Donnelley devoted some time describing similarities between the Mandan and Welsh languages in his famous book on Atlantis, but subsequent studies seem to have shot down more modern connections between the two languages due to intrinsic grammatical differences. Genetic studies between the Mandan and Welsh appear to be at a dead-end as well, with more recent studies suggesting a connection to groups from Siberia. Whatever the case may actually be, most of the Mandan Indians died of Smallpox in the 18th and 19th centuries, and the handful of survivors integrated with two other tribes in North Dakota. The Army Corps of Engineers moved the Mandan to a new location in 1952 when they decided to create a lake and with a deluge of water, covered up their most fertile agricultural lands as well as the archaeological sites that had held sacred meanings to them for generations.

I don't believe a dive into Lake Sakakawea will uncover anything fruitful at those sites in the search for Atlantis, but the Mandan tribe is believed to have originated from Wisconsin, where a prior Native American culture has left many burial mounds, and there was also an extensive and advanced copper mining culture that existed at Isle Royale in Michigan. This connection made me wonder if a shared X haplogroup ancestry and ancient burial mounds such as those of the Native Americans and the Kunda Culture of Europe were in some way related? Could they suggest a civilization, responsible for the X haplogroup in modern populations, migrated from North America to the British Isles and Asia Minor, bringing with them an echo of prehistory now remembered as the myths and legends of a great flood from the few individuals that survived it?



*Considered a geological formation and not of artificial construction, Blue Mounds State Park in Wisconsin rises 450 feet above the surrounding landscape, almost exactly the same height as the Great Pyramid of Giza at 455 feet. It is seen here from a distance of about 15 miles away. The mound has a flat top now and likely lost its pyramidal form due to the parking lot that was built at its peak, which reduced its height. Could it have mirrored the Great Pyramid at Giza at 481 feet before erosion and its casings were removed? This is one of the areas where the ancestors of the Mandan Indians are believed to have once lived, as well as the Ohio River Valley where the Serpent Mound in Ohio can be found. To the west near Platteville, Wisconsin, lies Platte and Belmont Mounds, which also rise up out of the surrounding landscape, viewable from dozens of miles away. They are all considered geological in nature but whether anyone has questioned and critically assessed that consensus is not known.

Chapter 4

On Myths, Monsters & Ancient Sacrificial Rites

"Do you know the warm progress under the stars? Do you know we exist?

Have you forgotten the keys to the Kingdom?

Have you been born yet & are you alive?

Let's reinvent the gods, all the myths of the ages

Celebrate symbols from deep elder forests

Have you forgotten the lessons of the Ancient War?"

James Douglas Morrison, An American Prayer

In trying to decipher the riddle of Haplogroup X, I wondered if the myths of the Orkney Islands, the Algonquins or the Druze might have anything in common with Plato's Timaeus and Critias? Perhaps they could suggest a prehistoric link? The Druze, for example, certainly think highly enough of Plato and Pythagoras to consider them prophets of their religion and speak of their ancestry going back tens of thousands of years. There are also similar myths from the Jews, the Algonquins and the Celts of a great flood and a small group surviving it (since the earliest known inhabitants of the Orkney Islands were the Picts, who were likely Celtic migrants from Iberia related to the Basques). I'm not a firm believer that the legends of these lands are anything more than fairy tales, but in some cases, considering the events reported at places such as Skinwalker Ranch such as cattle mutilations where the blood had cleanly and surgically been drained from the animal's body, I noticed some similarities between various myths of creatures and burial mounds that were worth looking into. I even wondered if the evidence suggested someone or something is preventing people from digging at certain mounds. I do not believe in the paranormal, but what I questioned was whether some of these myths were truly myths, and that perhaps, some of them might be quasi-historical accounts of time dilating technology and genetic engineering from a technologically advanced prehistoric civilization. This chapter will explore the myths and legends between different geographic regions that could have a common source from X haplogroup migrations.

Orkney Islands: The Enigmatic Trows

Among the rich tapestry of Orkney folklore, the trow holds a place of particular fascination. Though one might initially assume the term "trow" to be a derivative of tales brought by Norwegian settlers, featuring their giant, flesh-eating trolls, the lore surrounding these beings more likely stems from an ancient, indigenous Neolithic tradition widespread across Britain and Ireland, centered on "hill-folk" or "fairy-folk." Trows are depicted as diminutive, misshapen, humanoid entities dwelling within the ancient mounds dotting the Orkney landscape. These nocturnal beings, often clad in gray and sometimes



rendered invisible, were believed to inhabit caverns under the mounds. They were notorious for their intrusion into human abodes, exhibiting a peculiar aversion to locked doors. Islanders would often report hearing trows congregating by their hearths at night, engaging in dance around the warmth of the fire.

One account comes from W.E. Thorner, an English visitor to the island of Hoy during the Second World War, who recounted a bewildering encounter:

"One stormy day in winter I was walking or struggling along the cliff top at Torness. The wind was high and howled about, low-lying, swirling clouds part-enveloped the land in misty rain. At times the pressure was so great that I was forced to bend and clutch at the heather to retain a footing.

On one such occasion, on looking up I was amazed to see that I had the company of what appeared to be a dozen or more 'wild men' dancing about, to and fro. These creatures were small in stature, but they did not have long noses nor did they appear kindly in demeanour.

They possessed round faces, sallow in complexion, with long, dark, bedraggled hair. As they danced about, seeming to throw themselves over the cliff edge, I felt that I was a witness to some ritual dance of a tribe of primitive men.

It is difficult to describe in a few words my feelings at this juncture or my bewilderment. The whole sequence could have lasted about three minutes until I was able to leave the cliff edge."

Thorner's account ends on a note that paints the trows in a somewhat playful, Dionysian light. Yet, Orkney folklore is rich with darker tales of these creatures' malevolence, particularly their notorious practice of abducting newborns to exchange them with their own weak, sickly offspring—dubbed "changelings." This grim tradition speaks to a belief that trows, capable only of siring male heirs, needed human women to sustain their lineage, a process tragically fatal for the human mothers involved. Moreover, the lore recounts trows' habit of spiriting away brides, grooms, and pregnant women to their subterranean realms, with victims often reemerging to find time had drastically shifted. The fear of such encounters was pervasive in the Orkney Islands, leading to intricate protective rituals around significant life events and diligent vigilance over newborns to thwart any trow-led substitution with a changeling.

Trows were also known to abduct cows, leaving an animal that looked like the original in its place, which was called a "stock". A report in 1893 in a newspaper *The Scotsman* describes them as:

"incredibly skilful in making images of human beings and animals. The stocks or likenesses, they left in a bed when they removed a man, woman, or child, or in a byre, when they removed a cow, defied detection except by the application of fire. They were utter heathens and hated the Bible. A leaf from the Scriptures tied around a cow's horn was a sufficient protection and they were so afraid of steel that they would on no account enter a house above the door of which a knife was stuck. They were lovers of fire and had their underground dwellings well lighted. When the household fires went out, they would renew them from the nearest human dwelling."



However, one was not without protection if faced by a band of malevolent trows, tales state that they feared iron and steel, and that creating a circle around oneself offered some protection. Perhaps this was similar to the circle created by cymatics with the sound "aum" and that also creates the Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic for Ra, the Egyptian sun-god? One old account states:

"Whoever meets a trow should draw a circle around him and bid 'Gjud be about me', or lie down and stick a knife in the ground at his head."

However, even the above was no guarantee one would survive, one story states that a man drew a circle that the trows would not pass, and then another, and another, until they touched his final steel drawn circle and were forced back by it, powerless to cross the line before they vanished. The man later died from the night's terror and exposure to the trows, an account possibly reminiscent with Havana Syndrome, and perhaps suggesting a brief but extreme gamma ray and x-ray radiation blast from the blueshifting of time dilating phenomena (if the account has any truth, a more logical explanation is the man suffered hypothermia, hallucinated, and died from exposure to the elements). His advice before he died was that no one should wander at night without a good steel knife in their pocket. Great advice for anyone traveling to Detroit.

Among the various strategies folklore suggests for thwarting a trow, one intriguing method was engaging in a staring contest. According to one tale, a child successfully immobilized a trow by locking eyes with it. The trow, in turn,

menacingly threatened to gouge out the child's eyes, yet it remained frozen as long as the child's unblinking stare was maintained. The moment the child blinked, however, the trow seized the opportunity to flee. This interaction starkly contrasts with Navajo legends surrounding Skinwalkers, where eye contact purportedly grants the creature control over one's body and mind. While these narratives might seem like quaint relics of superstition, my personal encounter echoes the eerie essence of these tales.

One wintry night, after a peculiarly intense 'snow thunder,' I awoke the next evening feeling as though I were floating down a dark tunnel illuminated by a sinister red light that shined through black metal beams. This surreal episode ended with me awakening in my bed, only to glimpse a dark figure, resembling an unwrapped mummy, hunched beside my bed. The terror that gripped me was profound and like nothing I have ever experienced, and it was as if the moment I made eye contact with it, I became immobile, with my head turning and burying itself into the pillow, remembering nothing after that, until I woke up the next morning with my head in the same position. Convincing myself it was just a dream that felt vividly intense and real, I tried to dismiss the experience. Yet, that morning, anomalies piled up: my normally calm dog was inexplicably panicked from the moment I woke up and was later found stuck in a laundry bin and then outside, far from home; two cars suffered from inexplicably dead batteries and one's interior was mysteriously covered in a thick layer of white mold despite subzero temperatures; and household mishaps, like a freezer left ajar, marred the following week.

These unsettling occurrences as well as the inexplicable mold and battery failures, linger in my mind as more than mere coincidence and nightmares. They serve as a chilling reminder of the thin veil between our world and that of the folklore that has pervaded human consciousness for centuries, suggesting that perhaps there is more truth to these old tales than we might like to admit.

Orkney Islands: Mound Dwellers or Hogboons

The Orkney Islands, known in old Gaelic as Insi Orc or "Isle of the Orcs," intriguingly derive their name not from the mythological creatures of fantasy but from a term meaning "young pigs," thus originally signifying "Islands of the Wild Boars." According to whimsical legend, King Arthur once proclaimed Insi Orc as the ideal locale for a splendid barbecue, igniting a wave of enthusiasm among the denizens of Camelot, with the notable exception of Lancelot, who was preoccupied. Eventually, this tale posits, the Pictish people, enticed by tales of the islands' abundant wild boars, ventured to the Orkneys, bestowing names upon their newfound domain. They were soon followed by Norse settlers, who, misunderstanding "orc" to mean "seal," dubbed the islands Orkneyjar, or "The Seal Islands." The Scottish, in their turn, simplified this nomenclature to the present-day "The Orkney Islands."

Among the archipelago's most captivating historical treasures are its ancient burial mounds, estimated to date back 5,000 years. A unique aspect of these mounds is the lore surrounding the "hogboon," a spectral entity believed to be the progenitor of the land under which it is buried. According to legend, these spirits vigilantly protect their domains, with the slightest disturbances, such as the playful antics of children or the grazing of livestock nearby, potentially invoking their wrath. Trespassers in search of treasures within the mounds were said to risk fatal consequences. The Maeshowe mound, in particular, was reputed to house a particularly malevolent hogboon. Traditionally, appeasing these spirits involved the ritualistic offering of milk or ale, poured into a hole atop the mound, or even the sacrifice of cattle.

The mound pictured here Maeshowe was reported to have a very nasty hogboon. Methods to appease the resident hogboons consisted of pouring milk or ale at a hole in the top of the mound, or sacrificing cattle to it.

One story called *The Hellihowe Hogboon*, speaks of a woman that moved into the Hellihowe farm, but did not know to give offerings of milk, ale and leftovers to the resident hogboon. As a result, it was said to have made life miserable for the woman and her family. It would steal and hide things they needed, soured their milk, let animals out of their pens and engaged in other practical jokes. The family moved, hoping to flee it, but legend says it followed them to their new home.



Orkney Islands: The Fairy Folk, The Elfbelt & Wulvers

Not to be confused with your typical winged fairies, these were supposedly invisible creatures that when seen, resembled the trows. A writer from Shetland in the 19th century describes them as:

"short in stature, with small faces and yellow complexion. They have red eyes and green teeth. They dress uniformly in dark grey..."

Another account states:

"The house of Pow in the parish of Sandwick was as a place where people from the surrounding districts met to drink ale. A man from Hestwall, having been at Pow, fell asleep on the homeward journey, near the Howans of Hurtisgarth, a well-known fairy resort. He was awakened by a loud noise, and saw the brae (mound) covered with riders. Greatly excited, he ran home without delay. On relating his experience to an old woman who resided at Aith, she said 'Fortunately the fairies got neither of what they were after that night. A daughter had been born about that time in the house of Aith, and a cow was found in the byre nearly strangled at daylight."

The fairy-folk were known to attack humans and livestock, if an animal were to be found sickly or gaunt, it was often assumed they were responsible and they would be described as elf-shot or trow-shot. A woman known as a *spaewife*, a wise woman known for healing trow attacks, was often called and she would examine the cow's body, looking in particular for a hairless spot on the hide, or lumps beneath the skin, which she would tell people is where the cow had been shot by the trow. She'd then proceed to the next test, which would be to pierce the cow with a needle to see if it bled, if it did not bleed, then they knew it was indeed a trow. Various accounts remain about how the animals were treated, but all seem to rely on the superstitions of the locals. One account, from 1959, states:

"Aunty Betty had a cow that was trow-shot so she got two women who knew how to deal with this and they examined every part of the animal and signed over (presumably the sign of the cross) her a while. Then they gave her salt and soor and tied a vest/shirt around her middle. Then they set fire to gun powder underneath her and last of all they got a tom-cat (male) and placed his claws in his shoulders and pulled him from her head to her tail."

Another interesting story is that artifacts from these fairy-folk were reported to have been recovered but destroyed by the Church in 1664 because it was a monument to superstition. One was called an elfbelt, that was supposed to protect the wearer from the fairy-folk, and consisted of silver. The church of that time decided it was to be destroyed and melted it.



There was also another reported creature known as a wulver, with some similarities to the coyote-like creature described at Skinwalker Ranch. Such canine hybrids should be referred to as the fur-folk. Wulvers were known to be friendly but could become angry or violent if provoked. One description by Shetland folklorist Jessie Saxby states:

"The Wulver was a creature like a man with a wolf's head. He had short brown hair all over him. His home was a cave dug out of the side of a steep knowe, half-way up a hill."

The picture shown above depicts a scene in Ancient Greek mythology when Zeus turns Lycaon into a wolf.

Celtic: Tuath Dé Danann

The Tuath Dé Danann were figures in Irish Mythology, often depicted as royalty, warriors, heroes, healers and inventors, who were immune from aging and sickness. They were associated with ancient burial mounds in Ireland, such as Brú na Bóinne. These mythological figures were initially known as the Tuath Dé—a term also used for the "Israelites"—prompting a distinctive nomenclature, Tuath Dé Danann, to avoid confusion.



Legend portrays the Tuath Dé as masters of weather and shapeshifting, dwelling in a mystical underworld located beneath ancient burial mounds or the sea. Enshrouded in a magical mist, they could render themselves invisible, choosing to reveal their presence solely at will. Upon their arrival in Ireland, the Tuath Dé Danann brought with them four legendary treasures. The first was the Lia Fáil, or Stone of Destiny, reputed to emit a resonant, defining roar at the touch of Ireland's



rightful king. Though a stone at the Hill of Tara is identified with the Lia Fáil today, its authenticity as the legendary stone remains a matter of speculation. Myth suggests the stone, believed to possess rejuvenating powers, was brought from Jerusalem prior to the Babylonian invasion. However, as the Celts left no written records, our understanding of these myths has been shaped largely by early Christian scribes who both preserved and possibly modified the original tales. According to lore, the stone ceased to make any sounds after being cleaved in two by a sword.

The second of the Tuath Dé Danann's treasures was Lugh's Spear, also known as "the slaughterer." It was believed that uttering the word "Ibar" would guide the spear to its intended target, while the command "Athibar" ensured its return to Lugh's hand. To prevent its tip from spontaneously igniting, the spear was kept submerged in water, a possible testament to a radioactive nature. Often described as a lightning-forging weapon, Lugh's Spear was renowned for its dramatic entrance into battle: emitting a formidable noise and trembling violently as it was drawn, it would then unleash a burst of fire, decimating enemy ranks with its devastating power akin to a nuclear bomb.

The third treasure was the Claíomh Solais or The Sword of Light, which was described as a glowing bright torch. It was featured in mythic quest tales, one involving a man that has been turned into a werewolf by an unfaithful wife reminiscent of the wulver tale mentioned previously. Lastly, the Cauldron of Dagda, associated with Druidic magic, the Cauldron's ability to provide an endless supply of food and heal could be seen as an allegorical reference to time dilation, advanced biotechnological practices or genetic engineering capabilities. It belonged to Dagda— depicted as a colossal, bearded figure wielding a multifunctional staff capable of both killing and resurrecting, along with a magical harp that could manipulate emotions and alter the weather. In one legendary episode, Dagda is said to have halted time itself, commanding the sun to stand still.

According to Irish mythology, the Tuath Dé were the fourth wave of settlers to arrive in Ireland, succeeding three earlier groups that had fascinating tales of their own. The first settlers, the Cessairians, arrived in Ireland before the great Flood. Unfortunately, two of their ships were shipwrecked upon arrival, leaving only four men and forty-nine women alive. A subsequent deluge killed everyone except one, who was said to have the ability to shapeshift into animals. Thousands of years later, that lone survivor is said to have reemerged, recounting Ireland's history to its 6th-century king.



Centuries passed after the Flood when two other groups reached Ireland's shores. The Formorians, akin to the Tuath Dé in name, were described as monstrous beings emerging from the Earth's depths. The second group, the Parthalanians, led by Partholón—a proclaimed descendant of Noah—journeyed from Greece to Ireland. Tragically, a plague wiped out all 9,000 settlers within a week. The third group, the Nemedians, led by Nemed who also claimed lineage from Noah, then arrived and faced immediate hostility from the Formorians upon their arrival.

Despite winning four ferocious battles against the Formorians, the Nemedians were devastated by a plague nine years later, and the surviving Nemedians were enslaved by the Formorians. Unable to endure the Formorians' brutality, the Nemedian slaves revolted, and attacked the Formorians at Tory Island. The Nemedians initially triumphed, but the tide of battle turned with the arrival of a Formorian naval fleet. The conflict was abruptly ended by a catastrophic tsunami, sweeping nearly all combatants out to sea. Only one ship survived, its occupants dispersing into three groups: one became the Tuath Dé, heading north; another journeyed east to become the Britons; and the third, the Fir Bolg, ventured to Greece, where they faced enslavement before their eventual return to Ireland. The land remained uninhabited for two centuries until the Fir Bolg and the Tuath Dé made their return, marking a new chapter in Ireland's storied past.

Could the tales of the Nemedians and the Formorians represent a memory, told through folklore, of the same ancient war as described by Plato? While it's tempting to draw parallels, it's important to remember that correlation does not imply causation, and sometimes, coincidences are just that. Yet, one can't help but ponder if these stories serve as vestiges of a shared prehistoric memory, surviving through oral traditions from those who witnessed ancient cataclysms and the use of advanced technology by survivors of now lost civilizations.

The saga of the Tuath Dé continues with their departure from Ireland to four cities in the north, where they honed their knowledge in sciences, architecture, and the mystical arts, including necromancy. Their sojourn in the north evokes images of the Hyperboreans, a people mentioned by Hecataeus of Abdera in the 4th century BCE as dwelling on an island "in the land of the Celts" comparable in size to Sicily—potentially referencing locations like the Isle of Lewis or the Shetland Islands.

The Tuath Dé eventually return to Ireland in what appears to be descriptions of flying ships, their arrival shrouded in dark clouds and they land or crash in the mountains and burn their ships resulting in "a darkness over the sun for three days and three nights."

A poem the Lebor Gabála Érenn writes of their return:

"It is God who suffered them, though He restrained them they landed with horror, with lofty deed, in their cloud of mighty combat of spectres, upon a mountain of Conmaicne of Connacht.

Without distinction to discerning Ireland, Without ships, a ruthless course the truth was not known beneath the sky of stars, whether they were of heaven or of earth."

This imagery sets the stage for what appears to be additional descriptions of advanced technology in their encounter with the Fir Bolg, sparking a fierce battle for the dominion of Ireland. In this conflict, Nuada, the king of the Tuath Dé, loses his hand, only for it to be replaced by a silver prosthetic crafted by the God of Physicians, Dian Cecht. Later on, skin is then added to this robotic arm so it looks like he has regained his hand.

After the first battle, the Tuath Dé win, but because their king, Nuada is injured, the Tuath Dé are forced to choose a new king. They chose Bres, son of Elatha of the Formorians, and Eri of the Tuath Dé. The story of how they meet also describes something similar to a UAP:

"She told him that his father was Elatha, one of the Kings of the Fomorians; that he had come to her one time over a level sea in a great vessel that seemed to be of silver; that he himself had the appearance of a young man with yellow hair, his clothes decked with gold and five rings of gold around his neck. She had refused the love of all the young men of her own people, had given him her love and cried when he had left her."

One of the more interesting parts of the myth surrounding the *Second Battle of Mag Tuired* is that Balor has a technological marvel called the evil eye. This eye requires four men to open it using handles. Once opened, the eye is said to unleash a destructive power that can annihilate an enemy's army. During the battle, Balor proceeds to open the evil eye to destroy the soldiers of the *Tuath Dé*. However, as it is opened, one of the soldiers on the opposing side fires a red-hot iron rod into the eye, which goes through it and causes a disaster for the *Formorian* army, eventually leading to their defeat.

After that battle, another group arrives in Ireland called The Milesians who fight the Tuath Dé and win. The Milesians stay above ground and become the Gaelic Irish and force the Tuath Dé to go underground into the burial mounds, where legends would suggest they have lived ever since. Could the vivid tales and fantastical accounts of technology found in the folklore of the British Isles be more than just myths? Is it possible that these stories are part of an oral tradition, encapsulating memories inherited from ancient ancestors? This hypothesis might suggest that populations from the Western Hunter-Gatherers (WHG) or the Early European Farmers (EEF) might have passed down these narratives through generations to the Indo-Europeans.

Ancient Egyptians: The Eye of Ra

The Book of the Heavenly Cow by the Ancient Egyptians tells the story of The Destruction of Mankind. In this story, humans have rebelled against the Egyptian sun god, Ra, and so, he decides to punish them using a weapon called the Eye of Ra. The Eye, using the power or heat of the sun, massacres most of humanity, but after a day of slaughter, Ra has a change of heart and decides he wants to save the rest of mankind. He takes alcohol, dyes it red and pours it over the earth. The Eye of Ra, confusing this alcohol for blood, drinks it and becomes so intoxicated it forgets about its mission of killing all humans, and returns to Ra.

In another myth, *The Distant Goddess*, the Eye is angry with Ra and runs away to Libya. There she becomes a cat until a god arrives and convinces her to return, at which point, they have a divine child together that then becomes the new sun god. This myth also shows how the Ancient Egyptians viewed femininity, not so much as being feline in nature but as a dichotomy between love and rage, with one Ancient Egyptian text the *Instruction of Ankhsheshonq* saying that a man's wife is like a cat when she is happy, but becomes a lioness when she is not.

The similarities between eyes with destructive power between the Celtic and Ancient Egyptian myths made me wonder if perhaps there is an oral tradition that has, like words of different languages, diverged over time and yet still carries some

truth of prehistory?



Could the story of Ra battling Apep itself also be an echo of the Atlantean story as inherited by the Ancient Egyptians? I am not sure if an argument can be made for that as the story of Ra and Apep is one that was reportedly built and elaborated over the course of the New Kingdom period. It may be more plausible to assume it was either the result of Hyksos influence around the 17th century BCE, or also a reflection of the raiding and attacking parties of the Kushites around that same time. The Hyksos kings are believed to have come from the Levant. The Kushites came from

southern Egypt and northern Sudan. It is also possible that the story was lost during the chaos of The First Intermediate Period of Ancient Egyptian history, which were known as their Dark Ages. During the political upheavals of that time

(2181-2055 BCE), many temples and monuments were destroyed or vandalized so it is possible it only appears for the first time later on because prior records of it were lost. Regardless of the true date of its origins, the story of Ra and Apep makes for a very fascinating read, however.

Apep is a serpent-like creature that is said to represent the forces of chaos and who hides in a mountain in the West called Bakhu. He can also exist everywhere in the hours before dawn, for which he is labeled the World-Encircler. In the *Coffin Texts*, he has a magical stare that can overwhelm Ra, much in the way the Navajos say a Skinwalker can take control of a person through eye contact. Ra is able to defeat Apep with the help of the Eye of Ra and the god Set (or Seth as he



was known in Ancient Greece). In the pictures shown, Ra has taken the form of a cat and can be seen cutting off Apep's head. A similar myth in Hindu mythology from the *Rig Veda* of India features a serpent-like asura named Vritra, who holds the world's water supply hostage until Indra kills him and his 99 fortresses with a thunderbolt, releasing the waters that had been held back from the rivers in the process. In Hindu scriptures, the *asuras* are power-hungry villains that battle with the devas, who are considered benevolent superhuman god-like figures. In pre-Zoroastrian Persia, those roles were reversed, with the *daevas* considered evil, and the equivalent of the *asuras*, the *ahuras*, seen as good. Some speculate that wars in Proto-Indo-European cultures resulted in these differences between Persian and Indian mythologies.

Graeco-Roman: Dionysian & Mithraic Mysteries

In the 6th century BCE an Ancient Greek philosopher Pythagoras was born on the island of Samos, he would go on to influence much of Western thought. Much of what we know about him is clouded in mystery. His influence is felt today mainly by the mark he left on his students and contemporaries. It is said that he believed in metempsychosis, or reincarnation. He was even lambasted by a poet who satirized him for getting upset because a dog had been hit, believing it to be an old friend whose voice he recognized in its yelping. Ancient sources write that Pythagoras may have traveled to Egypt, and been the first foreigner the Egyptian priests allowed to worship with them. Pythagoras was said to have even learned how to speak Egyptian from the pharaoh Amasis II himself. It is also said that he traveled to Persia and learned from the Ancient Magi there, and then other sources say he also learned from the Phoenicians, the Jews, the Celts and Hindus. We don't really know for sure if any of that is true, but we can assume with some degree of confidence that he was likely influenced by various mystery religions that existed back then.

One of the earliest mystery cults was the Dionysian Mysteries. Some believe it to be an import from the much more ancient fertility cults of Asia Minor, Mesopotamia and Persia with origins dating back to 6000 BCE, and perhaps even older. It provided its followers, many that were marginalized members of society such as slaves or citizens without rights, an opportunity to be free of a society's rules, restraints and judgments. They would engage in rituals involving drinking wine mixed with other, possibly psychedelic substances, to achieve an intoxicated state of ecstasy. This would be followed by dancing and music that created a trance-like state, allowing Dionysus to possess them and bring about something they called *enthusiasm*. A modern comparison might be the Christian cults that dance, sing and believe themselves possessed and filled by the holy spirit and enter into a state of rapture or oneness. The Dionysian Mysteries, like many of the other

Mystery Religions, were also associated with sacrificing bulls.

It is believed that the Dionysian Mysteries evolved into the Orphic Mysteries, also known as Orphism. This religion was concerned with the death and suffering of the Greek god Dioynsus, who is ripped to pieces by the Titans. His father, Zeus, learning of his son's death, destroys the Titans with lightning. The Orphic Mysteries believed that mankind was born from the ashes of the Titans and the remains of Dionysus, and that life was a conflict between the bodily nature derived from the Titans and the divine element of Dionysus contained in the mind. The only way to be saved from this struggle was to be initiated into the Dionysian Mysteries, and undergo a ritual of purification, where one would, like the Buddhists with Nirvana, be freed from a cycle of reincarnation. Some believe Pythagoras may have been involved with forming the Orphic Mysteries, while others believe he was initiated into them. Proclus writes:

"All that Orpheus transmitted through secret discourses connected to the mysteries, Pythagoras learnt thoroughly when he completed the initiation at Libethra in Thrace, and Aglaophamus, the initiator, revealed to him the wisdom about the gods that Orpheus acquired from his mother Calliope."

Although we don't know what Pythagoras himself wrote down on the subject as no writings of his have survived, Herodotus does write that Pythagoras taught his followers how to achieve immortality, and others described him as a vegetarian (*much as Herodotus also described the Atlantes*). Pythagoras was said to have studied in a secret cave where he sometimes gave lectures to those in his close circle. He filled his cave with noxious fumes where he and his followers would have mystical visions, write geometric shapes on the walls of the cave and return later to interpret them when sober. The school he founded, according to Plato, was not just a school, but a new way of life, its members sharing all things in common and bound by a vow to devote themselves to each other and exclude those not in their sect. In many ways, it would be seen today in a similar light to a Buddhist monastery (*or even a religious cult*). Pythagorean teachings were called symbols, and initiates into the school took a vow of silence not to reveal these symbols to others outside the school. Those that violated the rule were expelled from the school and a tombstone marking the date of their death when they betrayed them was placed on the grounds of the school (because those that violated their sacred oath were dead to them).

Most of what we know about the Pythagorians is through fragments left by other writers. Aristotle said Plato was greatly indebted to Pythagoras, and writes in his *Metaphysics* that "the Pythagorians fancied that the principles of mathematics were the principles of all things." Aristotle continues in the *Protrepticus*, "When Pythagoras was asked why we exist, he said, "to observe the heavens," and he used to claim that he himself was an observer of nature, and it was for the sake of this that he had passed over into life."

Because no writings of Pythagoras survive, we don't really know if he himself or his students were responsible for the many discoveries attributed to him, such that the Earth was spherical and could be divided into five different climates. Regardless, Pythagorean thought was responsible for influencing many others, including Plato, Copernicus and Kepler. Sir Issac Newton even gave credit to Pythagoras for discovering the universal law of gravitation. Another idea Pythagoras is responsible for is *the harmony of the spheres*, which says that mathematical relationships express an inaudible frequency that manifests itself in numbers, shapes and sounds, all connected by patterns similar to the musical ratios that make certain combinations of notes harmonious. He was also the first one given credit for recognizing that the pitch of a note is in inverse proportion to the length of a string on an instrument that creates it, and that certain melodies reflect mathematical ratios. He believed that all celestial bodies emit an inaudible hum, *a music of the spheres*, so to speak. This went on to influence Kepler, and some believe the concept of *orbital resonance*, where celestial bodies exert gravitational influences on

each other is a modern version of a Pythagorean idea.

Some believe the Myth of Er that ends Plato's Republic reflects Pythagorean or Orphic influence as well. That myth may offer a glimpse into how the Mysteries might have believed their *Immortals* set up a literal heaven and hell on Earth. This hell being a place where wicked and murderous tyrants would be taken to at the moment of their death. In this ancient prehistoric city built deep within the Earth or within the moon of Io, the tyrants would be resuscitated, kept alive indefinitely, and tortured tenfold for whatever pain and suffering they inflicted on others in their lives (*while possibly a cloned dead body would be replaced on the earth at the spot they originally died similar to the Trow myth*). For every life these tyrants took, whether through their orders, through acts of war or by murder with weapons of mass destruction, they would be sentenced to an equivalent of intense suffering. Whereas those that lived a life of intelligence, goodness and practiced virtue, might be rewarded instead and given the gift of immortality and allowed to join the *Immortals* in the sky.

The Eleusinian Mysteries, another ancient agrarian cult that is believed to have originated with the Minoans, was also focused on trips to the underworld and immortality. It was based on the famous story of Hades, who captures Persephone and brings her to the Underworld before her mother Demeter finds and rescues her. Persephone is forced to return to Hades several months each year due to getting hungry while in the Underworld and snacking on a few seeds. This Mystery was said to invoke a cycle with three phases, the loss of a loved one, the search for them, and the reunion and ascent with them. The last phase was the central focus of the Eleusinian Mysteries that celebrated Persephone's return to Earth as a festival each year. For the initiated, they viewed Persephone's return as the immortality of life as it endures from generation to generation. They also believed knowledge of the Mysteries provided them with a possible reward when they died. Many of the rites involved psychedelic drugs with properties similar to LSD, allowing participants to experience visions of the underworld and afterlife. Martin P. Nilsson writes these Mysteries were intended, "to elevate man above the human sphere

into the divine and to assure his redemption by making him a god and so conferring immortality upon him."



One interesting correlation between this and a Vedic myth is that while Persephone was in the Underworld, Demeter caused a massive drought. At face value, this sounds similar to the waters being held back in the story of Vritra in the *Rig Veda*. Whether those myths are connected and derived from a much more ancient source is anyone's guess. While the Earth experienced this drought, Demeter searched for Persephone with some adventures along the way, including teaching agriculture to Triptolemus, the first priest of the Eleusinian Mysteries. During the rites, the goal was to go through the cycle, taking people on a trip from sadness to ecstasy, a journey that would move the soul from a condition of sorrow to a state of intense euphoria and exultation. We don't know many specifics about what these Mysteries

contained as anyone that revealed them to the uninitiated or wrote them down did so under the penalty of death. However, we do know some details. The Greater Mysteries began with sacred objects being brought to the Acropolis in Athens. Two days later, the priests gathered there to conduct a sacrifice and announce the start of the rites. The next day some of them would go to the sea to wash themselves. The next day there was a sacrifice, festivities and a great feast, followed by the celebrants and the initiates walking to Eleusis while yelling salutations to the gods. Upon arrival, there was an all-night celebration where they'd receive a drink called *kykeon*, which had psychotropic properties from a fungus that grows on barley, similar to peyote or LSD. The next day, they'd enter a great hall that contained a palace in the center, built of ruins dating back to the Minoans. Only the high priest was allowed to enter this palace, and that is where they stored the sacred objects of the Mysteries, which were contained in a chest and basket. It is not known what the sacred objects stored in the

chest were. The initiates would have to chant the following before entering the great hall, "I have fasted, I have drunk the *kykeon*, I have taken from the box and after working it have put it back in the basket." After this, there was likely a dramatic re-enactment of the story of Demeter and Persephone, followed by the high priest showing the sacred objects and explaining their origins. After this, there was a night of festivities, open to the public, with a bull sacrifice taking place late in the evening or the early hours of the next day. The Eleusinian Mysteries were then concluded by the newly initiated pouring special libations in honor of those that were now deceased and in the underworld.

After Pythagoras and the Ancient Greeks, another mystery religion came into vogue during Ancient Rome, which also featured bulls. was called Mithraism. Much of what we know about it is from engravings such as the one pictured here that often depict the god Mithra slaughtering a bull. Mithraism was an early competitor to Christianity and was popular with Roman soldiers in the Western Empire between the first and fourth centuries CE. It was considered a Persian import of a cult centered around the Zoroastrian god Mithra, but many scholars view it as based around Roman perceptions of Persian beliefs rather than actual Zoroastrianism.

The Mithraic Mysteries had a unique system of initiation, and members identified themselves with a particular handshake. Their temples, called Mithrae, were underground and sometimes caves converted to temples where animal entrails were burnt in honor of

It

Mithra hunting a bull and bringing it back to his cave to slaughter it. In each of these the most prominent element was a depiction like the image above. They show Mithras kneeling on the bull and holding it by the nose with one hand while stabbing it with the other. The figure of the sun god Sol is often seen in the top left shining light down on Mithra, as well as a dog and snake on the ground trying to obtain the blood, while a scorpion seizes the genitals of the bull. Two torch bearers are often shown to the right and left. In addition to the bull-slaying scene, other depictions found in their temples show a banquet where Mithras and Sol feast on the slaughtered bull, sometimes showing the blood from the bull soaking



into the altar below. Another figure, shown here to the left, is a lion headed figure often found in Mithraic temples associated with Ahriman. This is a spirit from Zoroastrianism associated with evil, chaos and anger that tries to "dry up the earth", and might be connected to Angiras, a sage and fire-priest in the Vedic mythology of the Hindus.

Persian and Parthian sources from around the 3rd century CE also used the name Mithra for two different Manichaean angels. For those that don't know what Manichaeism was, it was once one of the world's most popular religions and spread as far as China and Rome but like most religions, it's now a dead one. It was similar to the religion of the Druze in that it viewed figures from other movements as prophets. In the case of Manichaeism they combined Jesus, Buddha and Zarathurstra into one tradition. Texts from them speak of Mithra as either a living spirit that rescued the "First Man" from the darkness he had plunged into, or with the Parthians, as *Mihr Yazd*, a messenger that rebuilt structures when the "First Man" had been defeated.

Much like the other Mysteries, members were sworn to secrecy so we don't know much more about Mithraism. Unlike the Dionysian and Eleusian, there is less evidence connecting the Mithraic with possibly earlier traditions. It is possible there is a Mithraic depiction on the royal seal of King Saussatar going back to 1,450 BCE though. Their first historical mention is in the first century BCE by Plutarch, connecting them with pirates in Asia Minor in what would now be southeastern Turkey. It is my hunch that all of the Mystery Religions might have evolved out of a single, much more ancient tradition brought by survivors of Atlantis and their descendants but that is pure speculation on my part. My interest in this topic is to see if we can find any correlation between ancient sacrificial rites and practices and modern day cattle mutilations.

Regarding modern day cattle mutilations, reports of cattle mutilations go back to the 17th century, when in 1606 CE hundreds of sheep were found dead with only the fat and inner parts removed. Reports of other mutilations continued through the 19th and 20th centuries but were not popularized. It has been suggested by investigators that for every ten cases of cattle mutilation that occur, only one is reported. Most reports also didn't receive attention until September 9th,

1967 when Agnes King found a horse in Alamosa, Colorado. The horse's head and neck had been skinned and de-fleshed with surgical cuts but no blood.

Thousands of other cases have also been reported in South America and Australia. An FBI report in 1979 found that there were over 8,000 reported cattle mutilations in Colorado alone. I am not sure if cattle mutilations are related to a prehistoric civilization that has survived to modern times, but if so, it would suggest they still engage in animal sacrifice. Many people believe animal sacrifice originated from hunter gatherer cultures as guilt atonement for killing animals, but the cattle here don't appear to be harvested as food. They appear to be simply killed for sacrificial purposes. More importantly,



why would a culture so technically advanced still perform such ancient sacrificial rites? Occam's Razor would suggest this is more likely the bizarre actions of fraternity boys that have turned to the dark side (or even sorority girls), and much more

Miniled Slales Senale
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20010
August 29, 1975

Theodore P. Rosack Special Agent In Charge Denver Federal Building 1961 Stout Street Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Rosack:

For several months my office has been receiving reports of cattle mutilations throughout Colorado and other western states. At least 130 cases in Colorado alone have been reported to local officials and the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI); the CBI has verified that the incidents have occured for the last two years in nine states.

The ranchers and rural residents of Colorado are concerned and frightened by these incidents. The bizarre mutilations are frightening in themselves: in virtually all the cases, the left ear, left eye, rectum and sex organ of each animal has been cut away and the blood drained from the carcass, but with no traces of blood left on the ground and no footprints.

likely, that these are simply natural causes that only appear to be mutilation. In the very infinitesimal possibility a prehistoric civilization has survived and is responsible for cattle mutilations, one would have to assume the items removed are their delicacies and they may enjoy drinking the blood of bulls mixed with wine, as well as flaying and eating its eyes, ears and cock. Not exactly the type of banquet one was hoping to be invited to after first contact? Not to mention, one can kiss the idea goodbye of bringing Grandma's famous recipe to make a solid first impression on our culture's unique culinary talents. If we are to listen to the Hebrew tradition, one would have to assume such a civilization enjoys the smells of burnt offerings as

well.

The Leviticus of the Ancient Hebrews states:

"The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting. He said, "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When anyone among you brings an offering to the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock. 'If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, you are to offer a male without defect. You must present it at the entrance to the tent of meeting so that it will be acceptable to the LORD. You are to lay your hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on your behalf to make atonement for you. You are to slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and splash it against the sides of the altar at the entrance to the tent of meeting. You are to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces. The sons of Aaron the priest are to put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the wood that is burning on the altar. You are to wash the internal organs and the legs with water, and the priest is to burn all of it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD."

Herodotus writes as follows regarding the Ancient Egyptians:

"their appointed manner of sacrifice is as follows: they lead the sealed beast to the altar where they happen to be sacrificing and then kindle a fire: after that, having poured libations of wine over the altar so that it runs down upon the victim and having called upon the god, they cut its throat, and having cut its throat they sever the head from the body."

And finally, Platos' description of the Atlanteans once more:

"and the bull which they caught they led up to the pillar and cut its throat over the top of it so that the blood fell upon the sacred inscription. Now on the pillar, besides the laws, there was inscribed an oath invoking mighty curses on the disobedient. When therefore, after slaying the bull in the accustomed manner, they had burnt its limbs, they filled a bowl of wine and cast in a clot of blood for each of them; the rest of the victim they put in the fire, after having purified the column all round."

Druids: Et Tu, Brute?

The Druids were another group known in ancient times for sacrifices, as well as magic, however, much like initiates into the *Mysteries*, they were secretive and did not leave any records behind. We only have a few historical mentions of them. Many of them are believed to be second-hand and taken from the lost works of Poseidonius. The most famous description of the Druids is in Julius Caesar's *The Gallic Wars*. These historical accounts might reflect Roman beliefs, and not be accurate, painting them as barbaric even though in reality they might not have been as savage as described. Some even question whether they conducted sacrifices such as the famous "Wicker Man" reported by Caesar where a group of people, generally

criminals, were put in a wooden cage in the shape of a man and burned alive. The Roman emperor Tiberius outlawed Druidism and the few Druids that survived in Ireland and Britain in the intervening centuries were exterminated by the Christians. Although the Druids are associated with the Celts, some believe they have a pre-Celtic origin and were assimilated by Celtic invaders, but the truth is we don't know. What we do know is they advocated a philosophy very similar to Pythagoras.

An ancient Roman geographer Pomponius Mela wrote that their teachings were secret and took place in forests and caves. Didorous Sicilus wrote they followed the Pythagorean doctrine, believed in immortality and that after a certain number of years, commenced life into a new body. It's hard to know if this is true or a byproduct of Poseidonius as he also wrote a commentary on Plato's Timaeus comparing it to Pythagoreanism (also now



lost). One thing that is paralleled in both groups is the inclusion of women. Both Pythagoras and the Druids welcomed women into their orders and were treated as equals.

Their first mention of the Druids is by Diogenes Laeterius, who writes:

"Some say that the study of philosophy originated with the barbarians. In that among the Persians there existed the Magi, and among the Babylonians or Assyrians the Chaldaei, among the Indians the Gymnosophistae, and among the Celts and Gauls men who were called druids and semnothei, as Aristotle relates in his book on magic, and Sotion in the twenty-third book of his *Succession of Philosophers*."

Pomponius Mela also describes a group of nine Druids on an island:

"Sena, in the Britannic Sea, opposite the coast of the Osismi, is famous for its oracle of a Gaulish god, whose priestesses, living in the holiness of perpetual virginity, are said to be nine in number. They call them Gallizenae, and they believe them to be endowed with extraordinary gifts to rouse the sea and the wind by their incantations, to turn themselves into whatsoever animal form they may choose, to cure diseases which among others are incurable, to know what is to come and to foretell it. They are, however, devoted to the service of voyagers only who have set out on no other errand than to consult them."

Many descriptions of the Druids make one think they'd be the equivalent of modern day fortune tellers, preying on the superstitions of the illiterate, and the stories of their shapeshifting, weather manipulation, healing and prophecy as simply that: made up stories. However, we should be careful not to assume too much. It is quite possible they could have been the last vestige of knowledge of a technologically advanced prehistoric civilization, and these stories are a reflection of advanced technology built around anti-gravitational technology rather than magic.

In addition, in regards to psychic abilities, my opinion is that if someone actually had the ability to foretell future events or communicate with the dead, they'd simply write these things down in full detail, not provide cloudy questions that play with the emotions of the bereaved, or provide sketchy accounts that could mean anything. However, that is not to say these practices don't have value. I once filmed a famous medium and clairvoyant in front of a large audience of about five

hundred people at a convention. He explained to the audience that he was originally a script reader for a famous science fiction show. While in the office one day, he turned around and saw a dead person. He then freaked out and ran out of the building, and that was how he became a medium. At this point, he stopped talking about himself and asked if any one in the audience had lost someone in an accident. A woman raised her hand. He asked her if she had anything that belonged to the person she lost. She pulled out a photo of her dead child. The baby had died with her mother in a car accident she said as she began sobbing hysterically. Someone brought the photo to him at the podium, and he began doing what he does, which was trying to feel the presence of the deceased while talking randomly and trying to express certain emotions he was feeling as words. He started asking her questions, vague ones, and began telling her the emotions he was receiving from them, that they were ok, how her mom and baby felt. The woman cried hysterically as she was told this, responding to other questions. One had the impression he offered her something she might not have been able to do on her own at this point, close a chapter of her past and move on. Regardless of whether this was simply a delusion, I could tell by simply being in that room, even feel, that it was cathartic. It can be easy to forget that when people lose someone they love, when they suffer a deep emotional loss, that even though the world carries on, despite appearances not everyone else is able to: they become stuck. Practices such as the medium that believes they can talk to dead relatives, despite potentially having no truth-value, may offer something else: a jolt of fantasy that allows bottled emotions a release valve in a world that increasingly offers fewer outlets for free expression, authenticity and to feel things as they really are when not ignored or sublimated.

Understandably, such practices can lead to fraudsters, hoaxsters and other deviants preying on the emotional myopia of others, but in the distant past, maybe it was different where it was an honest delusion that offered communal catharsis: a way to join Orpheus into the underworld with the belief that what we were experiencing was true. When I was a teenager, in addition to reading every work of Philosophy I could get my hands on, I also had an interest in Humanistic and Existential Psychology and read everything I could by Carl Rogers, R.D. Laing, Rollo May and Erich Fromm. I believe some of their views can shed light on the subject particularly Erich Fromm who writes:

"Modern man has transformed himself into a commodity; he experiences his life energy as an investment with which he should make the highest profit, considering his position and the situation on the personality market. He is alienated from himself, from his fellow men and from nature. His main aim is profitable exchange of his skills, knowledge, and of himself, his "personality package" with others who are equally intent on a fair and profitable exchange. Life has no goal except the one to move, no principle except the one of fair exchange, no satisfaction except the one to consume."

The world of the Druids may have provided an alternative to this modern world Fromm speaks of: a world where we become objects, commodities and only have value contingent on things which ultimately do not matter. It becomes a lifeless world, devoid of real love, friendship, understanding and growth. The world of the Druids, in contrast, may have provided a breath of fresh air, much as that spiritual medium offered that young woman who may have felt stifled by a modern society that offered no real outlets for authentic emotional release. The answer of modern society to most ills is to avoid a real cure: for dealing with the problem at its source would not allow it to be commoditized. Instead, it seeks to drug, numb and profit off pain. Perhaps the best retort to such a modern prescription is to follow the advice of Louis-Ferdinand Celine who once wrote:

"To hell with reality! I want to die in music, not in reason or in prose. People don't deserve the restraint we show by not going into delirium in front of them. To hell with them!"

The idea that reality is a hammered down concept, a question that has been settled, is an idea we should do our very best to avoid. Many of the so-called experts espouse certain views as if they are "absolute truth". They do so in a style similar to the Sophists in Ancient Greece that Socrates approached to see if they knew more than he did. However, upon asking them questions, he discovered that they had absolutely no idea what they were talking about. He figured out an individual can be *learned* but not *wise*. The problem with learning is that if we accept as valid everything we learn from others *without question*, then any errors in the data, pre-conceptions or conclusions become our errors, and everything we build from them becomes flawed on a fundamental level. In addition, these world-views then become settled as reality because, much as the philosopher Richard Rorty was inclined to believe, truth is merely an agreement between two people. If two people say *this is red*, and they agree, then its truth becomes *it is red*. However, a problem occurs when talking about deeper ontological and epistemological elements of reality. Let us take the idea of divination or foreseeing the future. If, like most people today, we assume the future has not happened yet, that the past is gone, the present is now, then it sounds ludicrous and unscientific to assume anyone could have knowledge of the future.

However, let us assume everyone is wrong about the past and future, the arrow and passage of time, causality, freedom, and everything else we take for granted as true because everyone agrees (based on common sense) that they are true. Let us imagine that at the very source of reality, on the quantum level, the future has already happened. We just have not experienced it yet in the present moment we are in. Let us imagine that all of the knowledge of everything that has happened, will happen and is happening now is contained within this quantum universe. In that case, it becomes less of a logical jump that there could be knowledge of either a future or the future through a quantum medium science is not aware of. If, like the philosopher Immanuel Kant, we assume this quantum or noumena is inaccessible to human perception and knowledge then the obvious choice is we can't know the future. But maybe we should consider the argument of the philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer, who, confronted with Kant's transcendental idealism, believed that Kant made a fundamental error. He forgot to consider our being itself as a key to this hidden reality. Schopenhauer believed our consciousness represents at its source the noumenal, or the quantum, and can tell us something about the workings of inner reality, bypassing Kant's barrier to knowledge. I don't know if the conclusions Schopenhauer draws from this argument are correct, but they are certainly entertaining (as well as his page long rants on the sufferings of life and what he thinks of the philosopher Hegel). Indeed, if Kant were the equivalent of Socrates, I would consider Schopenhauer the equivalent of Plato, and Nietzsche of Aristotle, in the canon of great modern philosophers (with perhaps Spinoza tucked in there somewhere as the equivalent of Pythagoras). Having said that, we should keep an open mind that other forms of information might be embedded in our current reality we are unaware of and that could "leak" through our present perception, especially during certain deep dream states or as the result of psychedelic or traumatic experiences. This is, however, merely speculation, but if so, perhaps this is the divination of the Ancients, which would be a far cry from the tricks of the modern profit-seeking fortune teller.

I say this because in 2015, maybe a month before I had a stroke, I had a very disturbing dream. In it, I was walking across my living room, when suddenly in the dream I had a stroke, fell over, hit the ground, at which point I then woke up in a cold sweat. It was one of those dreams that felt real and where it felt like I had just really died. Around this time, I had just started experiencing a progressively worsening condition caused by an illness similar to Covid-19. I would have these random attacks where this brain fog and confusion would wash over me, and these zigzag lines would show up in my visual field along with other symptoms, which was always a sign an attack was coming where for hours I would feel short of breath and where no matter how much I breathed, I'd still feel like I wasn't getting enough oxygen. This would last for hours and be followed by a massive migraine headache and fatigue that would last for days. At the start of the illness, the attacks built

in intensity, each one becoming more intense than the one before, and shortly before the stroke, I had one where it felt like time slowed, and my entire field of vision became red and distorted as if I were experiencing a different dimension of reality, before my vision returned several seconds later (my guess is it was something attacking the occipital lobe in my brain). A few days after that attack, I was watching television when suddenly I had trouble understanding the words on the television and felt another attack coming. Little black spots appeared in the field of view of my right eye that grew until my entire right eye went blind. While this was occurring, I still couldn't understand the words the people were saying on the television, but I could still think. I immediately stood up and went to get my phone to call for help, and walked into the living room, and stood right where I had fallen in that dream. As I picked up my phone, I looked at it, but couldn't make sense of any of the words or numbers on its screen, and as I tried to speak, the words just came out as random nonsense. At this point, blind in one eye, I realized I was probably going to die then and there. There was no panic, though. I could think rather clearly, just not in words. I felt intensely calm given the circumstances, and simply accepted death. The idea of going to a hospital no longer seemed urgent or relevant. I walked over to the kitchen instead, grabbed some peanuts and began chewing on them as I figured it was a good idea (as all bad decisions in life seem like good ideas at the time) but I had trouble eating them as a part of my face was drooping, but still I managed to get them down. I remember experiencing how delicious those peanuts were, and looked around to give thanks to a life I would soon no longer have. Then, for whatever reason, I went to the bathroom and took a shower expecting to die there or shortly thereafter (I figured I may as well smell good when they found my body). But after several minutes of the warm water hitting my face, my vision slowly began to return to normal and I realized I could understand speech and talk again. I collected myself, headed to the bed and passed out (at this point, I figured if I died, at least I'd die without someone having to pay a ten thousand dollar emergency room bill). I woke up the next morning with a pounding headache that lasted a year and which felt like someone had taken a knife and stabbed it through the side of my head.

I don't believe that dream of having a stroke was somehow a divination of the future, and thankfully, reality did not mirror the dream verbatim....but reading stories about Pythagoras and his students trying to divine from the shapes they drew in a cave while under the influence of noxious fumes made me wonder if that disease had caused me to experience something similar to what they had while intoxicated by inebriating vapors, and if there was more to the experience than cold logic and science would have us believe.

As for the other reported powers of the Druids, many of them are similar to the powers of the wizard Merlin from the legend of King Arthur, and some believe the historical figure he was based on was a druid. Interestingly, Merlin's name was changed from Myrddin as it originally sounded too similar to the French word *merde* so the D became an L so people would not associate him with a heap of feces. Phonetically, merdyn equates to madman in Welsh, and may be a cognate of the modern English word for murder. Evoking, perhaps, the notion that only those kill who are insane. This would give credence to the notion that Merlin was based on a historical figure that lost his mind after seeing something in the sky while his army was defeated in battle. After the battle, Merlin reportedly fled into the Caledonian forest, lived with animals and received the gift of prophecy. However, other scholars also believe the name Myrddin might have to do with Breton words for miracles or a fairy from a French folk tale. Most of the myths concerning Merlin deal with his ability to know the past and future, shapeshift himself into other animals or people and change the shape of others as well (such as King Arthur's father as seen in the movie *Excalibur*). Merlin is also believed to be immortal. In one story, he creates Stonehenge, bringing the stones from Ireland. Interestingly, the stones at Stonehenge were believed to have been moved from another site in Wales and built around 3,000 BCE but there are signs the site was used for astronomical purposes as early as 8,000 BCE.

I should emphasize that while I am providing information, not all of these things that have been handed down through

myth should be accepted as anything but stories, in fact, many if not all of the things told in them are suspect. My purpose though is to build a picture where some truth of prehistory may emerge. I feel the benefit of having an idea is more beneficial than simply ignoring the subject of myth entirely. In the event evidence of time-dilating phenomena is produced, as discussed in the next chapter, such an exegesis may provide ways to make educated guesses on how to analyze, approach, interact and communicate with the civilization(s) behind the UAP phenomena.

Finally, the most disconcerting aspect of the Druids is the fact they were known for human sacrifice, and while some suggest the Ancient Romans invented this as war propaganda, if it was not made up, then it could point to something they inherited from much earlier times. The Druids had such practices in common with the Ancient Greeks (who threw slaves off a cliff), the Aztecs, the Ancient Jews (prior to the *Akedah*), the Phoenicians, the Ancient Hindus, the Maya, the Mississippian Mound Building culture, the Guanches of the Canary Islands and many others. One of the oldest cities in the Near East, Jericho, with settlement going back to 10,000 BCE, allegedly practiced it because they believed mixing blood with soil would help crops grow. Unfortunately, there are still reports of this practice continuing even today in certain parts of the world. In 2020 in the Central African Republic, for example, a fourteen year old girl was ritually sacrificed to increase profit from a mine. All countries today have thankfully outlawed such practices and prosecute them.

Getting back to the Druids themselves, Julius Caesar writes of them as follows:

"But of these two orders, one is that of the Druids, the other that of the knights. The former are engaged in things sacred, conduct the public and the private sacrifices, and interpret all matters of religion. To these a large number of the young men resort for the purpose of instruction, and they [the Druids] are in great honor among them. For they determine respecting almost all controversies, public and private; and if any crime has been perpetrated, if murder has been committed, if there be any dispute about an inheritance, if any about boundaries, these same persons decide it; they decree rewards and punishments; if any one, either in a private or public capacity, has not submitted to their decision, they interdict him from the sacrifices. This among them is the most heavy punishment. Those who have been thus interdicted are esteemed in the number of the impious and the criminal: all shun them, and avoid their society and conversation, lest they receive some evil from their contact; nor is justice administered to them when seeking it, nor is any dignity bestowed on them. Over all these Druids one presides, who possesses supreme authority among them. Upon his death, if any individual among the rest is pre-eminent in dignity, he succeeds; but, if there are many equal, the election is made by the suffrages of the Druids; sometimes they even contend for the presidency with arms. These assemble at a fixed period of the year in a consecrated place in the territories of the Carnutes, which is reckoned the central region of the whole of Gaul. Hither all, who have disputes, assemble from every part, and submit to their decrees and determinations. This institution is supposed to have been devised in Britain, and to have been brought over from it into Gaul; and now those who desire to gain a more accurate knowledge of that system generally proceed thither for the purpose of studying it.

The Druids do not go to war, nor pay tribute together with the rest; they have an exemption from military service and a dispensation in all matters. Induced by such great advantages, many embrace this profession of their own accord, and [many] are sent to it by their parents and relations. They are said there to learn by heart a great number of verses; accordingly some remain in the course of training twenty years. Nor do they regard it lawful to commit these to writing, though in almost all other matters, in their public and private transactions, they use Greek characters. That practice they seem to me to have adopted for two reasons; because they neither desire their doctrines to be divulged among the mass of the people, nor those who learn, to devote themselves the less to the efforts of memory, relying on writing; since it generally occurs to most men, that, in their dependence on writing, they relax their diligence in learning thoroughly, and their

employment of the memory. They wish to inculcate this as one of their leading tenets, that souls do not become extinct, but pass after death from one body to another, and they think that men by this tenet are in a great degree excited to valor, the fear of death being disregarded. They likewise discuss and impart to the youth many things respecting the stars and their motion, respecting the extent of the world and of our earth, respecting the nature of things, respecting the power and the majesty of the immortal gods.

The nation of all the Gauls is extremely devoted to superstitious rites; and on that account they who are troubled with unusually severe diseases, and they who are engaged in battles and dangers, either sacrifice men as victims, or vow that they will sacrifice them, and employ the Druids as the performers of those sacrifices; because they think that unless the life of a man be offered for the life of a man, the mind of the immortal gods can not be rendered propitious, and they have sacrifices of that kind ordained for national purposes. Others have figures of vast size, the limbs of which formed of osiers they fill with living men, which being set on fire, the men perish enveloped in the flames. They consider that the oblation of such as have been taken in theft, or in robbery, or any other offense, is more acceptable to the immortal gods; but when a supply of that class is wanting, they have recourse to the oblation of even the innocent.

They worship as their divinity, Mercury in particular, and have many images of him, and regard him as the inventor of all arts, they consider him the guide of their journeys and marches, and believe him to have great influence over the acquisition of gain and mercantile transactions. Next to him they worship Apollo, and Mars, and Jupiter, and Minerva; respecting these deities they have for the most part the same belief as other nations: that Apollo averts diseases, that Minerva imparts the invention of manufactures, that Jupiter possesses the sovereignty of the heavenly powers; that Mars presides over wars. To him, when they have determined to engage in battle, they commonly vow those things which they shall take in war. When they have conquered, they sacrifice whatever captured animals may have survived the conflict, and collect the other things into one place. In many states you may see piles of these things heaped up in their consecrated spots; nor does it often happen that any one, disregarding the sanctity of the case, dares either to secrete in his house things captured, or take away those deposited; and the most severe punishment, with torture, has been established for such a deed.

All the Gauls assert that they are descended from the god Dis, and say that this tradition has been handed down by the Druids. For that reason they compute the divisions of every season, not by the number of days, but of nights; they keep birthdays and the beginnings of months and years in such an order that the day follows the night. Among the other usages of their life, they differ in this from almost all other nations, that they do not permit their children to approach them openly until they are grown up so as to be able to bear the service of war; and they regard it as indecorous for a son of boyish age to stand in public in the presence of his father.

Their funerals, considering the state of civilization among the Gauls, are magnificent and costly; and they cast into the fire all things, including living creatures, which they suppose to have been dear to them when alive; and, a little before this period, slaves and dependents, who were ascertained to have been beloved by them, were, after the regular funeral rites were completed, burnt together with them."

Native American: Skin-walkers, Tricksters & Flood Myths

In the summer of 2021, during the filming of *Journey to the End of the Night*, I was driving through a rural area of Minnesota at night after my GPS went haywire. I inadvertently got off on the wrong exit and had to drive down a stretch of country road to get back on the expressway. About halfway down this road, a creature ran out in front of my car before

disappearing into a corn field. It was most likely a starved, mangled black bear. It ran on all fours, and turned its head at me just before vanishing into the crops, and although I only got a quick look at it, it looked like nothing I've ever seen before. It definitely did not look like this black bear I once photographed in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. I am not sure what I saw that night, but many others have reported seeing strange mangled creatures running on all fours that they call Skinwalkers. In many stories, it takes the form of a coyote-like creature that runs in front of a car trying to cause an accident, or runs alongside the car, matching its speed. In some cases, it will turn into



the form of a person and bang on the car windows before running off or turning into a ball of light that then vanishes into the sky. In other cases, it will approach a house and bang on the windows or play tricks on the residents like knocking on the door and running away, and coming back and doing it ten minutes later, repeating this until the early hours of the morning. Skinwalkers, the Navajo believe, are witches or former shamans that have turned to dark magic. As part of their medicinal training, they are reported to learn the arts of both good and dark magic. At some point, they are given a choice by a group of people to become Skinwalkers. The Navajo generally won't talk about the subject with outsiders, so we know very little, and it's easy for many on that account to dismiss it as superstition. But we do know a little from people who have talked briefly on the subject. The word the Navajo use for them is yee naaldlooshii, which roughly translates to he who goes on all fours. They are commonly described as shapeshifters, taking the form of animals such as coyotes, foxes, wolves, eagles or crows. When they are not transformed into one of those animals, they are described as looking like a mangled stray dog or a very hairy hollowed out human, in other cases, it sounds like someone wearing animal costumes or skins with hooves for shoes and so on. The medicine men that turn into these creatures are reportedly said to partake in a ceremony involving chanting and possibly cannibalism of someone close to them according to the Navajo. Once these witches become a skinwalker, it is said there is no turning back. Much like reports of Bigfoot, they are said to leave an awful stench. Some Navajo believe they can take the form of a person and steal their face as well. Their powers are not limited to shapeshifting, but they are also said to be able to read minds and possess and control a person. In some cases, they can replicate the sound of other animals or people, and use the voice of someone they know to lure people out of their homes. Much like the vampire legend, Skinwalkers cannot enter a home without permission, and can control people with a stare or gaze. They are also said to use blowguns with darts that can poison or kill, and they use ground bone dust to paralyze or cause heart failure in others.

While it's hard to discern fact from invention with the stories of the Skinwalkers, there is a very interesting episode *Paranormal Rangers* on Netflix's *Unsolved Mysteries* that follows two Navajo policemen that look into the subject of Skinwalkers. And while one has the impression that the logical explanation is drunk college kids in costumes playing tricks on someone....maybe there is more to the story of the Skinwalker? In that episode, the police officers are tasked with investigating reports of a seven foot tall humanoid creature. They find 21 inch footprints with a five foot stride and hair samples that DNA tests are unable to pinpoint to an exact species, only indicating it is a carnivore. In addition, the

footprints they found would often vanish as if the creature simply disappeared. The reports of this creature are generally accompanied by an increase in reports of UFOs and moving lights in the sky. In one report, a woman has a bright red orb of light that follows her car. It matches her speed and gets closer, and then shoots up into the sky. The next morning she wakes up with an intense migraine headache and the policemen find magnetic anomalies on the car. Later in the episode, one of the officers visits a former morgue with poltergeist activity, where coins inexplicably fall on his head, and every coin he finds is heads up. This latter case, is to me, possibly reminiscent of the case of Doris Bither, who was reportedly raped repeatedly by an unseen entity, and was the subject of the 1982 film *The Entity*. Paranormal investigators from UCLA were contacted by her in 1974 and visited her home in Culver City, California to investigate the luminous, humanoid shapes she had reported. While there they experienced poltergeist activity such as books falling from shelves, foul smells, cold zones and strange moving lights. One photo they took showed a band of light, and while many critics said this was due to not setting the exposure dial correctly, there might be more to the story. If that were the case, the entire image would be blurry unless everyone in that room stood perfectly still. The light in the photo, while possibly lens flare or a reflection of light



from the flash on the lens, is not due to exposure with the camera shutter speed unless the object causing the light streak was moving very fast, in other words, much faster than anything in the frame of that camera. In addition, the spherical element of the streak might resemble the same form gravitational fields take when expressed in the geometry of human experience (*perhaps why large celestial objects are spherical*). Skeptics will claim this streak might also be an exposure error during the film development process similar to the Sabattier effect. Reportedly, when the investigators were there the first thing they observed was the smell of rotting flesh, and intense regions of cold air despite stifling heat in the rest of

a house that did not have air conditioning. They witnessed a cupboard flying open with a skillet tossed out of it as if thrown. In the bedroom, they saw bright greenish yellow orbs of light moving around the air, at one point those lights came together and they saw a swirling green mist with the form of a muscular upper human torso moving like a person in the vicinity of Doris (about two dozen people were reported to witness this). When the phenomena occurred, normal background radiation levels vanished on their geiger counters (the investigators also did not experience any unexplained sunburns, headaches or strange noises). Skeptics dismiss this case as a result of mental illness, drug or alcohol use, psychological trauma or an elaborate hoax that was able to trick the investigators. Most of these same people will also blindly dismiss the Navajo legend as a backward superstition caused by a lack of rigorous science. However, if we assume there are individuals, or an entire civilization using time-dilating technology, then perhaps we can do away with preternatural explanations such as ghosts or magic, and develop a serious and rigorous methodology for testing and verifying such phenomena when it actually occurs. One of the most concerning aspects about the Doris Bither case is she reported she became pregnant after being raped one time by an invisible spectral entity. Reportedly there were three invisible beings, two that held her down while the tallest one raped her. Because of her history with alcoholism, most have dismissed her claims of being raped by what she believed were ghosts or spirits despite the bruises on her thighs and body. To my knowledge, no DNA testing was done on the fetus (which miscarried due to an ectopic pregnancy much as the Acatama Skeleton was believed to have miscarried due to the number of mutations present). During one of the rape incidents, the eldest son reportedly intervened and tried to help his mom who was being tossed around the room, and he himself was pushed by an unseen force and hurled across the room. Other children reported being pushed and slapped in the hallways. In other cases, neighbors reported seeing these apparitions as well. Whatever the truth of this case might have been, she reported the spectral activity continued to follow her family even when they moved out of state to Texas. Doris died in the 1990s from a heart attack.

In addition to the legend of the Navajo Skinwalker, there is a very interesting myth concerning Death Valley from the Shoshone tribe. According to them, Death Valley was once a fertile land, but they were ruled by a queen who became greedy. She saw the great buildings her neighbors to the south had built and asked the people to build one for her. At first, they were happy to. But as she became older, she grew fearful she would die before the palace would be completed. She grew demanding and turned the people to slaves, even her own family, but when construction still wasn't done, she began whipping them. They started dying from heat and exhaustion, sinking into the earth. The queen, losing her daughter, realized the error of her ways, but it was too late. Nature punished her for her wickedness and the sun became brighter and more hot until everything withered away. The once fertile lands were turned into barren deserts devoid of vegetation, animals and water. The people starved and then died, and those that didn't, fled. The queen was then struck with a fever and died alone in her half-built temple. Interestingly, Death Valley was once a fertile land full of lakes until about 10,000 years ago.

Another myth that invokes the heat of the sun is the Ojibwe myth of The Great Serpent and The Great Flood. In it a man finds his cousin has been abducted and killed by a Great Serpent and he follows the tracks to a lake, where the serpent exists under the water with other terrible, monstrous spirits. He decides to seek vengeance and so he increases the intensity of the sun to boil the lake so the serpent will come out. When it does, he shoots it with an arrow and the wounded serpent and the evil spirits rush back into the lake, causing the world to flood. The man finds his Indian children and tells them they must run or they will drown. They journey to the top of a mountain, but still the waters rise. They build a raft and float for days until the waters recede. Once they do, they learn the Great Serpent is dead. His evil spirit companions stay beneath the surface afraid of the man's arrows and wrath.

Then the Choctaw Indians speak of a total darkness that covered the Earth for a long time, until one day a light appeared in the North, and everyone rejoiced until they learned it was a mountain of water rushing in that destroyed everyone except a few families that had built a raft. Another tribe, the Knisteneaux, talk of a great flood that covered and killed the world but a bird saves a virgin and she gives birth to twins that repopulate the world. The Mi'kmaq Indians have a tale of Two Creators and their Conflicts. It speaks of a family of humans where wickedness prevails, and they slowly kill one another. The sun watching them murder each other, grieves. Its tears become a rain that covers the land. The wicked family set sail on canoes to escape the flood but most of them are flipped over into the water and they drown except an old man and woman who were good and not wicked. They repopulate the Earth. And then the Orowignarak of Alaska speak of a tsunami and an earthquake that hits and only a few people escape in canoes to the tops of the mountains.

The Algonquins also refer to a trickster spirit called a Wisakedjak, responsible for a great flood that destroyed the world. It has some similarities to the Nanabozho of the Ojibwa, who like the Skinwalker, is capable of transforming into animals or people.

Going back to Ancient Greece, one of the lost works referring to Atlantis by Hellanicus of Lesbos contained a fragment that Poseidon's son Lycus was settled in the Isles of the Blest and made immortal. What do we know about this Lycus?

Well, one person with his name was known as a "wolf-shaped hero" in Athens. There was also a Telchines of that name, who fought under Dionysus in the India campaign, and in one story, the Telchines fight against the Olympians on the side of the

Titans and lose. In some accounts, the Telchines of Ancient Greek myth were said to be the offspring of Poseidon. They were said to have abandoned their land because they foresaw it would be inundated, and spread out in different directions.

The Telchines (also known as *Alastores*) were considered very much like the Skinwalkers: wizards that were also daemons. Their eyes were said to be destructive. They also had the ability to change the weather and produced a poisonous substance that could kill and make agricultural lands infertile. The gods decided to eliminate them when they started using their magic for evil purposes. Specifically when they began mixing water from the underworld with sulfur which was poisonous to living things. Accounts differ how the gods killed them but it was either by a flood, Zeus's thunderbolt or Poseidon's trident.

The Indian campaign Lycus fought in under Dionysus has some interesting parallels to other stories such as the Eye of Ra where wine is used to pacify an enemy. The Indian campaign of the Ancient Greeks is mainly known to us through the *Dionysiaca*, a poem from the 5th century CE by the poet Nonnus. It probably drew on more ancient works and sources that are now lost. Arrian of Nicomedia writes for example:

"The Nysaeans are not an Indian race, but part of those who came with Dionysus to India; possibly even of those Greeks who became past service in the wars which Dionysus waged with Indians; possibly also volunteers of the [neighboring] tribes whom Dionysus settled there together with the Greeks"

In the *Dionysiaca*, Nonnus describes how Zeus commands Dionysus to wage war against the impious Indians if he wishes to have a seat with the other gods at Olympus. The Greek forces are led by the maenads and satyrs of Dionysus, and other contingents of troops. The maenads, which meant "raving ones" were female followers and warriors of Dionysus, often depicted as drunk and in a hysterical frenzy. They were known for luring people that banned the worship of Dionysus into the forests and ripping them to pieces, or in the case of Orpheus, killing him when he refused to partake in an orgy with them (even though he refused because he was mourning the death of his wife). The satyrs were half human, half horse creatures often depicted with a perpetual erection. When not engaged in war, they were known as dancing, music loving revelers focused entirely on wine and women.

Watching his forces massacre the Indians, Dionysus takes pity on them and turns their water into wine. The Indian troops become drunk, fall asleep, and the Greeks are able to tie them up while they're asleep. Despite winning that battle, the war continues and rages for seven years. During this time, Dionysus engages in serial rape of several women, and shapeshifts. He is also driven mad through a plot by Hera who seduces Zeus to a night of intense love-making so that he falls asleep allowing her to play mind games with Dionysus using the *Furies*. Zeus upon waking and realizing what Hera has done, forces her to breastfeed a fully grown Dioynsus so he essentially becomes her adopted son. In one story, Dionysus also has mothers go insane and murder their own children for refusing his rites. Despite all of these red-flags, he is still given a seat at the table of the gods at Olympus (apparently nepotism allowed for lower standards of entry back then as much as it does today). Also of relevance during this poem, the armies of Poseidon and Dionysus face each other in what could be an echo from an actual ancient world war. There are also some similarities to the Vedic legends where Dioynsus uses torches at rivers and Zeus is forced to intervene. There is enough material with this poem, the Vedic myths and other legends from Dravidian, Mesopotamian, Assyrian, Egyptian and other marginalized mythologies to create a full book with rich, detailed descriptions and comparisons, however, for current purposes, I'm only including the brief summary above.

Another description of Lycus found in Ancient Greece is that of a prince and one of the sons of King Aegyptus. He and 48 of his brothers were killed on their wedding night when their brides were ordered by King Danaus of Libya to slay them (who was Aegyptus' brother). The only one to survive was Lynceus of Argo, whose bride allowed him to survive because he honored her wish to remain a virgin. King Aegyptus in Greek Mythology was the son of Belus, an ancient king of Egypt that was the son of Poseidon and Libya. According to Diodorus Siculus, Belus formed a colony on the Euphrates river and appointed priest-astrologers there (exempt from taxes and drafts like the Druids) who the Babylonians called the Chaldeans.



As for the first kings of Egypt, what do we know about them from the Egyptians? Well, as stated in an earlier chapter, Manetho (250 BCE) tells us of the *Auriteans* who were the first to rule Egypt during the reign of the Gods. Cedric Leonard writes that Egyptian history begins with a reign of gods where there were ten of these so-called god kings that came from a foreign land, and that we know of these from three sources: the Palermo Stone (circa 2500 BCE), the Turin Papyrus (1300 BCE) and Manetho's *Egyptian Chronicles* (250 BCE). He considers the Turin Papyrus pictured here as the most complete source that lists the following kings from the reign of gods: Ptah, Ra, Su, Seb, Osiris, Set, Horus, Thoth, Ma and Horus II.

After that, the next line of kings is listed, which start in 9850 BCE. Most historians and archaeologists will dismiss the claims on the Turin Papyrus as fictitious and not include it in lists of Ancient Egypt.

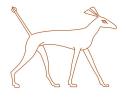
But let's not be so bold to assume we know everything and dismiss everything that doesn't fit with what we know now. Let's assume for the moment that people in 2,500 and 1,300 BCE might have known things that are now lost to time. What does Ancient Egyptian mythology tell us about these figures? Ptah was viewed by the Ancient Egyptians as a green bearded dwarfish man holding a scepter, called a Was. He is also generally identified with the Ankh, the symbol for life and the Djed pillar, which is supposed to represent stability. He is also embodied in the sacred bull, Apis. The scepter Was shown here to the left is also the Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic for power and may have resembled the phlanga sticks as discussed in an earlier chapter. It is often seen being held by pharaohs, priests and gods.

We've already talked about Ra in an earlier section. As for Su or Shu, he was compared to the Greek's Atlas, a titan that held up the world and who later became identified with the mountains of Morocco and the first mythical king of Mauretania (associated with the Ancient Berbers), who was credited with inventing the celestial globe.

Seb, also known as Geb, was the father of snakes and who stole and married Shu's fiancee, Nut, and is sometimes depicted with his head in the form of a snake. As king of Ancient Egypt Seb battled with his son Set and his son Osiris inherited the land. As for his son Osiris, he was one of the first to be associated with the mummy after his brother Set killed

him and cut him into pieces. His wife found the pieces, wrapped them up in a mummy, which allowed for him to come back to life. He was called the "Foremost of the Westerners" as well as "The Lord of Silence" and presided over the underworld. There was at one time in Ancient Egypt a cult of Osiris that believed that they would join with him in death and achieve immortality by partaking in his magic. Because of this, he became associated with the flooding of the Nile and the birth of new crops, and also with the rising of the stars Sirius and Orion. They described him as one that is kind, always youthful and who never ages. In contrast to him, Set is often described as looking like an indescribable animal, often a wild

dog, hyena or fox-like creature. In some ways, the story of Set and Osiris can be compared to the story of Cain and Abel. Set was known as the Lord of the Red Land while Horus was known as the Lord of the Black Land. Set is often depicted as the god of violence, weather and foreigners but has a positive role where he is reconciled with the other gods by helping Ra fight Apep, the god of chaos. Horus has many forms but is often shown with a falcon head, and is considered the god of the sky. Many of the myths involve him fighting with Set for





control of fertile lands, with Horus winning and Set given control of the desert and foreign lands. The god Thoth on the other hand is viewed less in terms of conflict and more as a wise arbitrator. He is depicted as a dog-faced baboon and the inventor of hieroglyphics, magic, science and philosophy, and associated with wisdom. Plato features him in his dialogue Phaedrus where he tells King Thamus that writing can help replace memory where he is rebuked and told that it will lead to people having the appearance of knowing things without actual knowledge or insight of them. A Jewish historian, Artapanus of Alexandria, writing in the 3rd century BCE wrote that he believed Thoth was a real person and was actually the same person the Hebrews called Moses. Many modern critics dismiss that claim due to incongruities between the two traditions and what they believe are fictitious details but it should be noted that Artapanus may have been relying on sources we no longer have.

Interestingly enough, other ancient historians have described Seth creating a column just as Thoth-Hermes was said to have done so, anticipating a deluge. Finally, Meshwesh is linked to a Libyan Berber tribe.

Some authors believe the Sphinx and even the pyramids might date back to around this mythical age. Their reasons are due to geological evidence such as water weathering pointing to a date with heavy rainfall that has not occurred since 10000 BCE or earlier, the astro-archaeological alignments pointing to Orion around 10,500 BCE and that traditional carbon dating techniques might reflect later additions or refinements rather than the original construction. They also point to the difficulties in constructing the pyramids; modern academia will often sidestep the issue, but Colin Wilson, along with other skeptics, challenges this mainstream academic perspective on the construction of the pyramids by highlighting several daunting tasks and unexplained phenomena:

- The transportation of approximately 2.3 million stone blocks, each averaging several tons with some as heavy as 80 tons, from quarries 500 miles away, presents an enormous logistical challenge. This task, completed without the wheel or modern machinery, necessitates tens of thousands of workers who would need sustenance and shelter in an inhospitable desert lacking water or wood resources.
- The precision in raising and placing these huge stone blocks so closely together that even a piece of paper cannot fit between them suggests an exceptional level of skill and technology. A recent engineering project in Japan that attempted to replicate the construction of the pyramid, on a much smaller scale, failed and was unable to cut the blocks or move them into place using the techniques and tools attributed to the Egyptians. They gave up using the ancient tools the Egyptians were thought to have used and switched to modern cranes to move the stones instead, but still were unable to do it and had to abandon the project.
- The pyramid's alignment to the true north with minimal error indicates an advanced understanding of astronomy and geography, far beyond what was previously attributed to the era.

- Traditional estimates propose the pyramid was built within 20 years, requiring the placement of a block every 2.5 minutes during a 10-hour workday. Given the immense size of the stones, some weighing up to 80 tons, and the need to elevate them to great heights, the feasibility of such a timeline is questionable.
- The type of tools required to cut and shape limestone and granite with such precision is not clearly documented in the archaeological record of the time, and might imply technologies were used that are unknown to us.

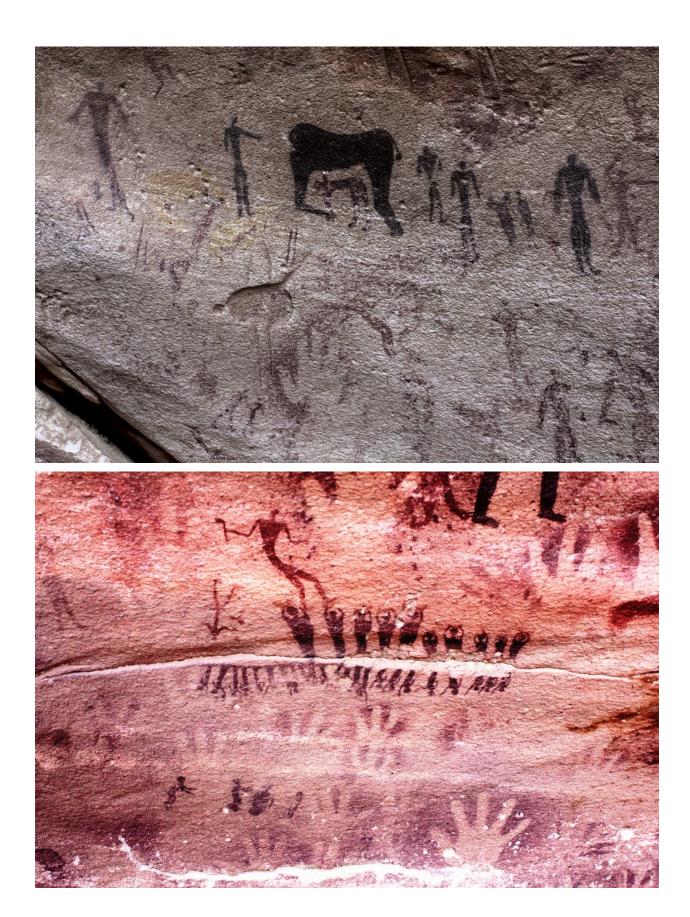
Having said that, the Egyptians didn't really leave a record behind of how they built the pyramids, there is some circumstantial evidence which provides clues but nothing definitive. Mainstream academia will say the construction of the Egyptian pyramids, notably the Great Pyramid of Giza, is believed to involve sophisticated techniques in quarrying, transporting, and assembling massive stone blocks *using simple* but effective tools and methods. Workers quarried limestone locally and transported heavier stones from distant locations, possibly using sledges lubricated with water to ease movement. The assembly of these blocks into the monumental structures likely involved the use of ramps, levers, and a highly organized labor force of skilled workers, who were well-fed and housed near the construction sites in the middle of a treeless desert, all at the rate of one extraordinarily large and heavy stone quarried, grinded, polished, carried miles, lifted and set into place every two and a half minutes with a feat of engineering even modern technology is unable to replicate. Such an explanation is considered perfectly reasonable by academia, and questions by Colin Wilson and other critics are quietly ignored as irrelevant. There is really only one thing most can say, and that is that no one really knows how the pyramids were built so quickly, and with such precision.

As for the earliest signs of agriculture in Ancient Egypt, the earliest archaeological evidence uncovered so far points to a date around 5,000 to 4,400 BCE with the arrival of the Badarian culture. Little is known about them except they used boomerangs and buried their dead facing the west, perhaps synonymous with later Egyptian belief that the west represented



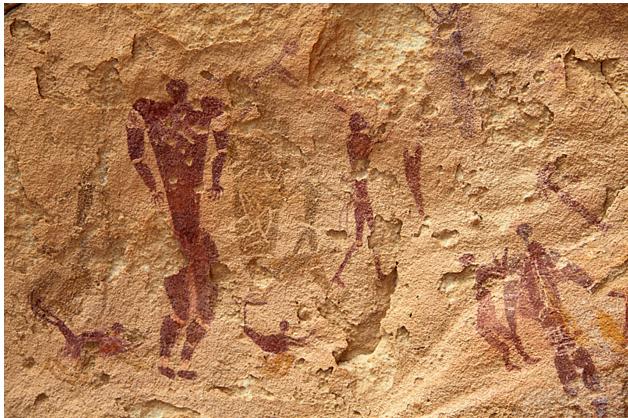
this cave art are included here and on the next page.

the "Land of the Dead". Much of their culture's influence is considered to have derived from the Western Desert region, which is, incidentally, where a high percentage of the X2 haplogroup can be found near the Bahiyara Oasis. The Cave of the Beasts, dated to around 5,000 BCE includes cave art featuring shapeshifting and headless mythological creatures, as well as hundreds of hand and foot impressions. The Journal of Archaeological Science wrote a report in 2016 that 13 of these hand impressions "differ significantly in size, proportions and morphology from human hands", the reason they provided was that those impressions were most likely stenciled in using a monitor lizard. Photos of



Another more ancient site is the Cave of the Swimmers found near the Gilf Kebir Plateau (in southwest Egypt near the mountainous border with Libya). These paintings have been dated to around 8,000 BCE. Interpretations differ on what they mean, with some viewing them as paintings of people swimming, others as arriving boats intermixed with representations of the dead, and others as metaphorical dead souls floating in the waters of Nun matching similar depictions in the much later Coffin Texts. Those photos are included below.







One other interesting fact worth mentioning is the Ancient Egyptian depictions of Ptah and Osiris match the description of "little green men". They are often shown as having green skin as in the photo here, and Ptah described as being short and deformed.

When I was a young child, I read about a similar description from a myth involving two children with green skin that were found in the English countryside who spoke a language no one could understand. I believed this to be a made up story, but they were known as the Green Children of Woolpit, and two historians from that time, William of Newburgh and Ralph of Coggesshall, recorded their arrival. It happened one summer during the 12th century CE in the town of Woolpit during the reign of King Stephen. Some villagers found two green children in a wolfpit. They appeared to be brother and sister, spoke a weird language and were dressed in unfamiliar clothing. Apart from that

and the greenish color of their skin, they appeared human. A man named Richard de Calne brought them to his home but they refused all food for several days until they discovered broad or fava beans, and began eating them with a voracious appetite. Over time, they began to eat other food and as they did, their skin returned to a normal color. The boy appeared to be diseased and died shortly after but the girl survived and learned English. She told them that she had come from a land where the sun never shined and it was like a perpetual twilight. She called it St. Martin's Land, and said that one day they were herding her father's cattle when they heard a noise like bells, followed them into a cave and emerged out the other end in the town of Woolpit. After that, she was given the name Agnes, became a servant in Richard de Calne's household, where she was described as "wanton and impudent" and eventually married a man named Richard Barre.

Skeptics will claim these two children were probably Flemish and malnourished. This criticism is reasonable and very likely true, but objections have been noted that the people that recorded this story were educated and would most likely have known what Flemish was. Several things about the above story strike me as interesting though, the first is that they had an appetite for broad beans. Pythagoras, a strict vegetarian, told his followers to not only avoid meat, but also broad or fava beans. He was often mocked for this view, but perhaps there is more to his aversion than that he believed they would cause so much flatulence it would prevent one from thinking clearly and sleeping soundly. In addition, broad beans are

considered one of the earliest crops known to be cultivated. Historically no one has been able to figure out where they come from as no wild specimens remain. A recent study believes a wild progenitor may have existed in the Levant around 12,000 BCE, with earliest agricultural domestication known around 8,000 BCE. Broad beans are generally not planted in the summer in North America as they are considered a fast growing, cool weather crop (ideal for a place like Kodiak Island). Many ancient cultures viewed broad beans as the food of the underworld, or the food of the dead.



The second element of that story that interests me is her description of the land they came from as one that was in perpetual twilight. Although some may conflate that description with a "bollow earth" theory, one other explanation would be that a city existing in a time-dilated bubble might experience the outside world as a diffused light similar to the magic hour light we experience during the twilight hours due to the shift in the visible spectrum.

Finally, she mentions this place of twilight light as St. Martin's Land. The island of a similar name in the Caribbean was not discovered, or named yet. This lends credence to the idea they were Flemish, or the name St. Martin's was appropriated. Woolpit is in Suffolk County about 40 miles east of Cambridge, and it is also very close to the town Fornham St. Martin

where the Battle of Fornham took place in 1173 CE. Genetic testing of any descendants looking for unique signatures could answer the question of origin. Whatever the case might be about *The Green Child*, one thing is for sure, the green children of that myth, and possibly all others, *were human*.

Regarding the above, one is forced to wonder if H.G. Wells may have been closer to fact than fiction when he wrote *The Time Machine*, and his vision for the future may have actually mirrored events eleven thousand years in the past when an ancient cataclysm or war forced intelligent survivors to go underground while the primitive ones were left on the surface. A time-dilated bubble would protect a civilization from disasters and catastrophic events. One second of our experienced time may provide another civilization living in a time dilated bubble hours within their time to evacuate or move their habitats to safe zones.

In addition, we are led to believe that the reported ages of mythical antediluvians such as Noah is fiction, and while that supposition is almost certainly true, if these mythical figures were indeed based on real historical people that lived, and if we assume these ages were not just poetic invention, then we should be mindful of what ancient texts themselves reported and not dismiss them due to blind prejudice. It is worth noting that they believed these mythological figures lived hundreds to thousands of years. If we imagine something such as the discovery of the Philosopher's Stone or a genetic mutation within a small tribe in prehistoric times which caused them to age much slower than we do, say by a factor of ten, then it may have changed the dynamics of technological development, allowing such a hypothetical culture to advance in ways we could only dream.

Chapter 5

On UAPs & Detecting Time Dilating Phenomena

"Can you hear them? They talk about us Telling lies Well, that's no surprise Can you see them? See right through them They have no shield No secrets to reveal It doesn't matter what they say In the jealous games people play Our lips are sealed

There's a weapon That we must use In our defense Silence When you look at them Look right through them That's when they'll disappear That's when we'll be feared"

The Go-Gos, Beauty and the Beat

One day while jogging in Louisiana, about an hour north of New Orleans, an animal walked in front of me. At first I thought it was a rottweiler, however, after a couple of seconds watching it move, I realized it wasn't a dog at all. It was a black panther. It casually looked at me with indifference and continued walking, disappearing into the brush. Realizing what I had just seen, and that this animal might consider me its dinner, I stopped jogging and started walking back to my car. As I was in the middle of an eight mile run, I wound up walking a couple of miles because running can trigger its chase instincts (much in the way a mouse running causes a cat to pounce). Thankfully I wasn't eaten by a cougar that day, but after looking up reports of black panthers, I was informed they did not exist there, and haven't for a very long time. In fact, other people in the area that had seen the same panther were told that what they had seen was a giant black house cat. I know what giant cats look like. I have one that resembles Garfield. What I saw on that trail was not a house cat and was at least six times as big as my giant orange fürmeister that is the size of a small toddler. More importantly, if someone were to go back to that exact spot, and practice the scientific methodology of trying to validate something by repeating a result, they'd probably conclude that black panthers don't exist there because it would require a very rare, one-time event, repeating itself. Granted, there are other ways to collect evidence and verify it, such as putting up hundreds of trail cameras in different spots throughout the area, and leaving some sort of attractant. However, most won't bother doing that. They'll simply conclude it does not exist and question anyone's sanity that suggests otherwise.

The same type of lazy response occurs with UFOs, also known as UAPs (unidentified aerial phenomena). When they are seen, they are rare, unexpected events that we can neither predict nor in most cases, be prepared to study. They do not lend themselves to any patterns of repeatability which would allow for careful and serious scrutiny of the observed phenomena. For this reason, evidence of them is scanty and yet, despite a wealth of witness testimony, photos and videos, anyone that proposes to seriously study them is often the subject of professional condemnation. The evidence produced is considered the product of hoaxes or misidentifications with man-made technology, clouds or other natural phenomena. This is assumed as fact and anyone that bothers to question it is made to look ridiculous.

Take the case of the physicist James E. McDonald, a professor of Meteorology who in the 1960s set out to seriously study UAPs after witnessing a strange moving light in Arizona in the 1950s. He fiercely fought for other scientists, the military and politicians to take investigating the subject of UFOs seriously rather than dismissing it as nonsense, but despite his credentials, it was to no avail. He was still dismissed by the media, by the scientific community, and was even publicly humiliated when a congressman made the remark that those that believe in little green men are not credible witnesses.

McDonald's efforts to seriously and scientifically investigate the subject took a toll: he became professionally isolated, and his wife left him. Shortly thereafter, he was found dead from an apparent suicide.

Despite the fact that academics that encourage scientific study into fringe topics are generally shunned and found dead, often by a car accident like Hapgood and Mack, that has not stopped others from investigating the subject. However, these people receive very little, if any, exposure, and are derided by the scientific establishment and the press, so that no one takes them seriously. They're considered conspiracy theory quacks. But why? Many are not suggesting anything ludicrous at all, but simply stating there are reports of physics-defying movements of objects in the sky, with video and radar evidence to support it, which they want to investigate. In addition, a common objection to the serious study of UFOs and UAPs is that if they existed there would be direct evidence. The irony is there is evidence: it's just not publicized, reported or taken seriously by the scientific establishment. There are volumes of reported fragments from UAPs, photographs, videos and witness testimony that suggests there is more to the subject than simple nonsense.

One thing to keep in mind is that even if extraordinary evidence is produced, it is very likely to be ignored by not only mainstream scientists but also by the press. This isn't some quack claim, but one I know from experience. As I wrote in the Preface, I suffered a very weird illness back in 2015 that resembled Covid-19. At the time it occurred, I had no idea what I was experiencing was viral because it impacted my cognitive abilities and judgment. The illness began like a severe cold that lasted just over a week or two. After I recovered from it, it slowly progressed to these random shortness of breath attacks that were accompanied by neurological symptoms such as migraines and brain fog. They began to grow in frequency and intensity until the mini-stroke. From 2015 to 2017, I remember very little, it was almost like whatever impacted me shut off a part of my brain and it no longer functioned correctly. I can remember events, like the mini-stroke or the black panther on the jogging trail, but not always the order they occurred. Looking back on that time is like trying to remember a nightmare.

I believed the shortness of breath attacks were caused by brain damage at first, but it was something I kept private. Things became slightly better in 2017 as I discovered drinking Kefir seemed to alleviate the symptoms and made the attacks less frequent. In 2018, the illness returned with a vengeance, however, with a dry cough that lasted a year along with an eruption of other symptoms. The most striking symptom though was the feeling that no matter how much I slept, it felt like I did not sleep at all. There were other longcovid-like symptoms such as arthritis, blood circulation problems, body temperature regulation, forgetting words, confusion, hand tremors and facial tics. Whatever that disease was, it left me feeling like I was thirty or forty years older than I was. At the end of 2018, when the dry cough did not go away after a year and became severe with constant wheezing and coughing fits that were so bad I thought I might die, I decided to get tested for Tuberculosis and lung cancer. Those tests came back negative, as did everything else, but the MD prescribed me an Albuterol inhaler to help with the shortness of breath and wheezing. As soon as I used the inhaler for the first time, I immediately felt better and over the next few weeks, realized that whenever I felt one of those attacks coming on, if I used the inhaler, it would prevent them from turning into the full blown neurological attacks that would cripple me for days with brain fog, ocular disturbances in my vision, headaches, fatigue and exhaustion. It was at this point, I realized there was a connection between what I had been experiencing since 2015 and the year long dry cough, but I still assumed it was brain damage from the mini-stroke that possibly caused damage to my brain stem. In early 2020, while reading reports of long-covid after the Covid-19 pandemic started, I couldn't help but see the similarities to what I had experienced. I told a few people that Covid sounded a lot like what I had and that started years before. I would often be told not to say that because people would think I was crazy, despite knowing full well what I had directly experienced. A reporter from the Wall Street Journal, after emailing them, responded to me "thank you for the story but Covid did not exist in 2015". I emailed every major scientist studying Covid to see if they wanted to look into my case, not one responded back then. The CDC responded with a canned response about Covid testing.

Around this time, I suddenly remembered that around the time I had become sick in 2015, there were two strange men that had sat in their car outside my apartment for about a week. They'd sit in their car all night until the very early morning chain smoking cigarettes. Every now and then they'd get out, run up to the building, and run back to their car. I didn't think much of it at the time, but in 2020, I wondered if those two people, who seemed foreign and out of place, were related to the Iranian academic who had contacted me and asked if he could translate my first novel as he had an interest in Existentialism. I told him I had no problems with him translating it as I had read a book *Cultural Exchange and the Cold War: Raising the Iron Curtain* a few years prior that hypothesized contact between academics was what led to a thaw in relations between the USSR and the West. The translator then contacted me a year or so later telling me he finished his translation, but had bad news, the Iranian Ministry of Culture had banned its publication. This was around the time of the

green revolution when there were mass protests that had been squashed. We had a few email exchanges where he talked about how he wished he could have a secular society, and asked for my advice on authors specializing in resistance literature. I responded with a few suggestions and expressed my thoughts on revolutions against tyranny and those that restrict freedom of speech. I didn't have any contact with him after that, and thought nothing of it. However, in 2014, on a trip to Vienna, Austria, an Iranian man that had been standing nearby and watching me for quite some time approached me and asked how as an American I spoke so many languages (as I was speaking German and French with people at a table). I didn't think much of that as well, but when returning to my hotel room later that evening there was a man standing outside my hotel door smoking a cigarette. As he saw me, he turned and walked away slowly. As he did, he turned his head back and looked back, with a look of haughtiness or contempt. He slowly continued walking down the hall. As I reached my hotel room, I noticed he had left a half lit cigarette at the bottom of my door. I thought "weird!", stepped on it and went into my room. The first thing I noticed once inside my hotel room was that it looked like someone had gone through my suitcase. I remember noticing my passport had been moved, but the thousand euros I had left in my suitcase had not been touched. I remember thinking at the time that it felt like I was in a James Bond movie but just assumed the cleaning lady



had been in there even though the room had not been cleaned. I thought it strange but didn't connect it in any way with the illness that started the next year. However, in 2021 when doing research, I came across a mugshot of this individual who is a member of Iran's Intelligence Service. I am pretty sure he, or a man that just happened to look exactly like him, was the one standing outside my hotel room in Vienna in 2014. To this day, I'm not sure if any of those events were connected to my illness, but they were suspicious. I wish I knew what viral illness I had to rule out things like that, but no one at the CDC has ever contacted me back about my illness. If you were to google or research the subject, I would not be a part of the data record. I would not exist as evidence for anyone that might want to look into potential earlier variants of Covid-19. In addition in 2020, if I wrote those experiences that I had, they would have been labeled as "misinformation" and removed, leaving no record of

them. In fact, the only way I was able to tell that story was by putting it in a parody film SARS-29 because in my opinion based on what I experienced, I clearly felt there was a possibility that Covid was an act of bio-terrorism, and that a government conducting asymmetrical warfare could easily have released it in Wuhan simply because it would put the investigative focus on the Chinese rather than the true perpetrators. This is all speculation, however, and the truth is I don't know what I had, or if any of those events were connected to the illness.

The logical conclusion I will tell most people, so as not to sound crazy, is that I might have come down with MERs in 2015 from the two cases that were in the United States. I wish I could say that with certainty but as no one has ever offered to look into it I only have questions, not answers. An email to the CDC to receive a t-cell test for MERs simply received a canned response for a Covid test.

Also, I'd like to briefly add, for those suffering from longcovid and who have received no help or answers, I'd recommend looking into something called *Mast Cell Activation Syndrome*. This is very similar to what I experienced with the shortness of breath and neurological attacks. Although it has no reported cure, the Pfizer vaccine for Covid-19 was a cure for me. My educated guess is that the virus found a way to hide in my brain, eyes and other immune reservoirs and randomly

re-emerged causing low oxygen levels in my blood as well as histamine reactions until the vaccine taught my body how to get rid of it entirely. For those suffering from longcovid, if you continue having shortness of breath attacks, ask your MD to look into the above and also the xenon gas scan method developed by the University of Sheffield if your MD insists you are healthy. Most medical tests will miss the lung damage this virus causes, and doctors may gaslight your symptoms because of that. The xenon scan method will show them the hidden lung damage caused by the virus.

Regarding the Pfizer vaccine for Covid-19, I had an immediate reaction to it when receiving the first dose in early 2021. About fifteen minutes after receiving it, I began having intense reactions everywhere I had experienced symptoms the prior six years, an intense headache in or near the Occipital lobe, an intense sore throat in the lower esophagus, the feeling of rocks in my eyes, pain in my joints, and then about an hour later, my airways began to open up and I could smell things I had not experienced in six years. It was almost like a part of my brain that had been off for all of that time just clicked back on. Over the following days, it felt like an infection had been cleared from my body. I remember feeling the sun hitting me one afternoon a couple days later, feeling perfectly relaxed and for the first time in ages: *bealthy*. Even during the remission periods, it had always felt like there was something in the background, a *stressor* my body was fighting and that the attacks could re-occur unpredictably at any point, but I felt different after the vaccine. I no longer felt like I was thirty years older and mentally incompetent. I felt young and myself again. It felt like I was cured.

After this experience, I emailed many people about the curative effect the Pfizer vaccine had on my illness. Almost all of those emails received no responses. One researcher responded that they were glad to hear the vaccine had that effect and that I was feeling better, a few others were courteous and invited me to a longcovid study, but no one else contacted me back to ask questions or offer to help discover what virus I had. The MD that had prescribed the inhaler said it sounded like "an odd reaction to some coronavirus" and left it at that.

I fully understand some might question if it was a condition that just happened to resolve on its own after receiving the vaccine, or was a placebo effect for a psychosomatic disorder, and others will no doubt question my sanity. I've asked myself these questions and entertained these doubts as well, but at the same time, I also know what I experienced.

If you're asking yourself what the above has to do with UAPs, it is meant to show that if evidence exists, the chances that it will be a part of the official record are very low. Much as my medical history was overlooked, brushed aside and ignored, people with evidence for UAPs and many other extraordinary artifacts, for example, from advanced prehistoric civilizations, may also be ignored. They will simply stop trying to tell people about what they found or experienced. This allows certain hard-nosed skeptics and much of the mainstream information machine to cherry-pick data to sustain unsupportable arguments, and make those that entertain alternative hypotheses look ridiculous.

Many of the arguments against the available evidence for UAPs is that the photos are blurry or not detailed enough, and could be anything. Videos are often dismissed as lens flare, reflections or misidentification of clouds, birds, drones or other natural phenomena. Bias and wishful thinking is often considered to dismiss the claims of reliable witnesses while hoaxes or hallucinations are used to ignore the claims of those in the lower castes of society. More importantly, the ones that turn out to be hoaxes, delusions or drones are often used and generalized to refute the ones that defy explanation. James E. McDonald, for example, wrote only 1% of actual UFO sightings were probably legitimate, but it was those 1% we should focus on for serious study.

One of the problems with studying the phenomena though is that many witnesses report that the UAPs sometimes react to

attempts to film or photograph them, or move in physics-defying ways. This was my experience in two cases. In one, when I saw a tic-tac UAP in the sky while driving, I lifted my phone to film it and as I did, it shot upwards and vanished. In another case, while driving home, I saw a traditional saucer hovering above my neighborhood (my initial reaction to that one was that it looked man-made, even prehistoric), and as I lifted my phone it disappeared. In both cases, I was skeptical that what I had seen was a UAP, for the first tic-tac, I thought perhaps it was a reflection of the sun on water vapor or an iridium flare from a satellite, and for the second, perhaps a balloon that from the distance just looked like a disc, and possibly popped the moment I lifted my camera. Both of these conclusions are likely to be correct over preternatural ones. However, I should note that during the second one with the traditional saucer, I also witnessed strange insect and animal behavior, often associated with magnetic field disturbances. This mirrored my experience in 2015, shortly before I became sick, I'd experience strange insect swarms where when I went jogging I'd be inundated with thousands of bugs hitting me at once and had to breathe through my t-shirt and wipe them off my skin every few seconds because there were so many. Bats would swarm around me as well at times on other parts of the trail. It was like nothing I had experienced while running and I had been jogging there for years. When I returned to my car, I found my car battery dead as well (in two weeks, I had to replace a brand new car battery several times, I didn't think anything of these things when they occurred and just assumed the batteries were defective). This was right around the time the two foreign men were in a car smoking all night. One night I also heard weird chirping insect noises in my apartment, I began to have a terrible migraine (strangely while a bat hovered outside my living room balcony messing with my cat) and it was the next week that I first became sick as well. Whether these individual events were connected is doubtful and the logical conclusion is they were just strange coincidences. However, around the time I saw the saucer shaped UAP, I also noticed strange insect and bat behavior (but nowhere to the degree I had in 2015).

As I stated earlier in this book, my intention is not to persuade, but rather to provide information. I don't know with apodictic certainty what I experienced. I am also currently an agnostic in regards to the reality of UAPs, but it is experiences such as the above that have led me to distrust the mainstream skeptics that automatically disregard the many photos, videos and witness reports of the UAP phenomena. I feel there might be something worth investigating here, but I also agree the evidence produced so far is not definitive. We need more if we are to silence our own inner skeptics. I believe that if the strange physics-defying movement often described by the UAP is of artificial origin, then it will likely be explained by time-dilating technology. Those that attempt to use traditional recording methods to record time-dilating phenomena will, moreover, continue to be frustrated, perplexed and not produce results worthy of peer-review. Understanding how to record time-dilation will be the key to producing verifiable and conclusive evidence, and settling the question of UAPs once and for all.

What this chapter will address is:

- 1) How to determine sites with a high potential for UAP activity.
- 2) How to understand time-dilation.
- 3) How to initiate UAP activity at certain locations and record it.
- 4) If it is artificial, how to potentially communicate with it.

Regarding the first, I believe the best place to start is *Skinwalker Ranch*, or locations similar to it. Barring an elaborate hoax, this location demonstrates repeatable occurrences of tic-tac UAPs often associated with human actions such as digging and other experiments. For example, rockets sent into the air are often deflected, and items dropped from the air in helicopters are sometimes oddly thrown off course as if they rolled off something. These would make for great clandestine recording



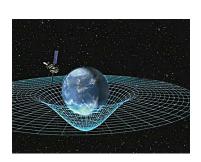
opportunities using specialized cameras. Another location with reported phenomena similar to Skinwalker Ranch is at Dundee Mountain in the Kettle Moraine State Forest in Dundee, Wisconsin (pictured here). One local believes the UAPs are due to an ancient pyramid buried under a bluff there, and the site has a history of UAP and wolf-like creature sightings. I decided to briefly go down the rabbit hole and visited this location and hiked to the top of Dundee

Mountain, and ran an experiment playing the

frequency of 136.1 khZ on a radio at the top of Dundee Mountain while flying a mini-drone to see if it generated a UAP sighting. It did not. The only thing of interest is that the drone appeared to disappear for a brief time where I could not see it above me (most likely due to a wind gust that lifted it up) and some weird lens flare that occurred while the frequency played as seen on the photo to the right. My test here was to take hundreds of photographs to see if a DSLR photography camera with a very high shutter speed might pick up anything human vision might miss while running that experiment. It is my belief, however, that a much more specialized camera is needed to detect relativistic phenomena.



Regarding the detection of such phenomena, one of the keys to understanding time dilation is how time works. Newton



believed in absolute space and time, and is the reason we call such a concept Newtonian time. Absolute time is what most people think of when we think of time. In our day to day lives, we believe we all share the same time, which is measured by clocks, and that it is something *real and absolute*, no matter where we are in the universe. However, Maxwell, Einstein and others came along and demonstrated that the notion of absolute Newtonian time is wrong. Time is actually relative and can be different for two people in different places. Clocks will run differently based on the gravity experienced, as well as one's speed. One way to look at it is in the following photo. According to Einstein, when you introduce mass, it warps spacetime and

creates gravity. One way to look at it is that something traveling through this, say a photon, will have to go down and then up and take longer to traverse this space, thus slowing the passage of time. The more mass, the more gravity and the slower time will pass compared to a region of space with less mass and gravity. This is why someone near a black hole's event horizon will experience one second of time that may be thousands of years for someone on Earth. Alternatively, an increase in speed also changes the passage of time, someone traveling near the speed of light may only experience a minute of time while years may pass for someone on Earth. Someone moving at exactly the speed of light, *if they could*, would experience no time at all, and would experience an instant trip across the universe that would be an experience similar to being transported from one location to another (while millions of years might pass on Earth). Although I ask if Einstein committed a fundamental error when he spatialized and temporalized information as mass, his theory works on many levels because it uses an equally valid concept of gravity. Regardless whether one uses mass or information, the same results will apply. If there is more information that must be quantified, it will increase gravity and slow the passage of time, which will connect to other pockets of information around it that when coupled with the passage of time become *a universal law of quantum gravitation*.

Having said that, all of us on the surface of Earth will experience a similar passage of time just as we experience the same amount of gravity. This is not to say there are no relativistic effects experienced on Earth, someone at the top of Mount Everest or on a plane trip where gravity is slightly less might find their watch off by a fraction of a second when they return, but these effects are so negligible they are essentially imperceptible. However, atomic clocks measure things much more precisely so we know they are real. Most GPS satellites, for example, have to account for the relativity of time since satellites in orbit experience less gravity and their clocks run slightly faster than those on the surface by about 45 microseconds a day, however, their fast speed around the Earth counterbalances the reduced gravity and winds up making them run 7 microseconds slower.

If someone were able to deflect gravity entirely, not just of the Earth, but of all the surrounding bodies (sun, moon, planets, stars) and also eliminate the effect of the Earth's speed, what would their experience of time be like? Would they experience time much like someone on Earth might see someone near a black hole or in a ship traveling near the speed of light? In a film I wrote in early 2020, *SARS-29*, I explored the concept of time-dilation through a parody segment where a conspiracy theorist believes a fictional SARS virus and its two variants were created by extraterrestrials as a population control measure. In the film, the character states that time works differently for the aliens and that they would see us as statues, and they'd only see us in motion if they did a time-lapse. Although I wrote this segment as a parody, the irony is it may actually be closer to the truth regarding the UFO and UAP phenomena than I realized when writing it.

In order to record such phenomena, we need to understand the differences of time involved. If one second for us is an hour for them, then their movements around us would not only be imperceptible to human vision, but also to most cameras unable to record at least 216,000 frames per second, and this is only under the assumption the difference in time is a second to an hour. Other scenarios may involve up to 36 million frames per second, or more. The reason we are unable to perceive time-dilated phenomena is that it moves too quickly for our eyes and brains to register. Human vision is limited to around 30 to 60 frames per second, similar to most video cameras (with films traditionally recorded and viewed as 23.96 or 24 frames per second though in recent years this has ballooned to higher frame rates for slow motion recording). Cats have it a little better with their vision at around 90 frames per second, and some insects up to 250 fps. The average professional or prosumer video camera at the time of writing generally will max out at around 300 frames per second such as the Panasonic GH6. There are certain military and specialized scientific lab cameras with the ability to record up to 70 trillion frames per second, and such cameras will most likely be required for obtaining evidence of time dilating phenomena. However, to start with, I'd personally opt for a more reasonable 216,000 fps, that may pick up such phenomena in more detail and allow an accurate estimation of the time differences involved. The reason being is that for each increase in frames per second, an increase in light is needed (or more advanced light collecting optics and a low light sensor with a high enough ISO to compensate for the high frame rate). Focusing may be an issue as well if the aperture is open so a lens with a wide depth of field should be considered. If engineering the camera from scratch, it would also require an electronic shutter speed (also known as shutter angle) double the frame rate to record motion fluidly, I believe someone at CERN developed an exposure speed of a yoctosecond. In some cases, when fluid motion is not a requisite for study or when light and ISO limitations prohibit a very high shutter speed, the shutter can be brought down substantially with the result of the footage being choppy (as sometimes seen in chase or battle scenes during movies).

It is my opinion that if UAPs are in fact vehicles from an advanced civilization, that when we see UAPs, we are seeing them because they either want to be seen and are having fun with us much in the way a child may play with an orangutan at the zoo, or because they are experiencing technical issues or undergoing some sort of atmospheric exchange in order to bring

oxygen or some other materials into their crafts. Also, vehicles or habitats utilizing this technology would probably be weightless and not experience gravity within their interiors, and so would have to rely on centrifugal force to simulate gravity. When a person reports seeing them hovering in the sky without making sound, that probably means they are there in a time-dilated state and if a person sees the craft for a minute, that could equate to the craft being there, say, two days of the craft's time. The occupants could literally be walking around the person, sleeping in their bed or taking selfies with them without that person having any knowledge or awareness of their presence, you would only know they were in your bed if your pillows inexplicably started to smell like moon dust (forcing you to throw away or gift such pillows to someone you don't like and buy new ones). If the craft were in our time that would mean gravity is not being deflected, and barring some other propulsion method, they would crash. It's possible certain gravity deflection at certain locations of the vehicle could allow for propulsion without the entire craft being subjected to time-dilation, however, the radiative, gravitational and atmospheric stressors would require sophisticated engineering to protect the occupants. It is much more likely, given the physics reported of certain UAPs by the military in its reports, that these vehicles are within a time-dilated state when moving at a very high velocity and have unexplainable shifts in direction. From our time, it may seem like they are moving very fast, but from their vantage point, they might only be traveling like a normal jet or even a paraglider that is in no hurry to reach its destination....since for them maybe it's the journey that matters, and the ships might even be their homes.

As for on the ground time-dilation, the idea of invisibility cloaks is often something we associate with wizards or

science-fiction, but a dual or multi layer metamaterial with lattices that take advantage of the relationship between geometry, the planck time and length as well as vibrations, might allow for gravitational deflection and allow someone on the ground to essentially throw a hooded cloak over themselves and be contained within a time dilated bubble so long as the correct vibrational frequency is applied to it. When recording UAP phenomena, it is this on the ground movement that I would be most interested in capturing since it would provide proof that the occupants of UAPs are either humans or cousins of *homo sapiens*. Spectropic analysis might also provide clues on the composition of such cloaks.



Planck time is essentially the smallest duration of time possible. It relates to the Planck length and the time it takes the speed of light to traverse it, which means there are about 10^{-44} units in one second of our experienced time. When recording time-dilating phenomena, we should not confuse Planck time with the number of recordable frames in a second. This is for the mathematicians to figure out, but it is my guess that it is based on the field of view so the focal length of the lens will determine the maximum frame per second, a wide lens requiring a much lower fps than a telephoto lens. It will, I imagine, be much lower than a zeptosecond. Planck time will have relevance for the deflection of gravity within metamaterials using vibrational frequencies so that geometry is utilized to deflect the gravitational field, but is irrelevant for determining the frame per second rate needed for video recording. Rather, the time it takes the speed of light to traverse the field of view will determine the maximum fps.

Once we've determined a suitable FPS for the phenomena, we can then rig a special type of camera for more advanced study. For ideal conditions, a camera constructed with a 360" field of view and wide depth of field is preferable in addition to 8k recording ability, allowing it to capture all activity around it and for digital zooming (negating the need for a telephoto lens). Another thing that must be kept in mind is the blueshifting of the visible spectrum. A processor that can account for this to render usable images might have to be considered, otherwise the phenomena may appear much like the smooth tic-tac shapes observed with UAPs that lack any detail, preventing valid spectropic analysis. In addition, recording in the UV spectrum and other methods utilizing blasting infrared or microwaves from the opposite end of the phenomena to

account for the blueshifting should not be ruled out should obtaining usable footage prove difficult since infrared or microwaves may shift into the visible spectrum when emerging through the phenomena presenting a clear picture of the interior. As Spinoza writes "all things excellent are as difficult as they are rare." The difficulty of a task should not discourage us from the attempt.

The Phantom TMX series cameras will likely be an initial option for testing, however, they will be hindered by a lower resolution, filming 70,000 fps at 720p and up to 700,000 fps at reduced resolutions. The amount of hard drive space will



likely be a hindrance, and whoever is trained should not know about high *FPS* recording as a precaution, but simply be told and instructed to replace the hard drives as a backup solution once they run out of space. All cameras, drives, et cetera, will likely need to be placed in faraday cages as well. Other manufacturers include Photron and Mikrotron. The TS3Cine High-Speed Camera can also be rented for affordable prices if the above are out of budget for independent investigators of time-dilating phenomena, however, it will max out around 20,000 fps at the lowest resolution.

Once we have a camera with a high enough frame per second recording ability, how do we go about capturing this footage? For starters, one could go to a place like Skinwalker Ranch and start digging. This seems to elicit responses. However, some people believe that the activity there is able to perceive intent. The ability to scan a brain, analyze its neurons to determine its thoughts, memories and intentions, might be fully possible for an advanced civilization. As a result, any attempts to capture footage will need to be done entirely clandestinely without the camera operator, or any of the people involved on site, having any knowledge or awareness of the operation or types of camera involved. Mainly because any time-dilating phenomena that is intelligently driven would be able to disable and interfere with the equipment shortly after the fact even if it was recorded, rendering such an experiment useless, and perhaps resulting in a negative reaction similar to Havana Syndrome for those involved.

The camera operator would need to be told they are filming a show or a movie, and simply turn on the camera, hit record, and just make sure it stays on and is covering the required field of view. For all intents and purposes, they should be an amateur that knows nothing about video cameras, high frame rates, et cetera, so that the time-dilating phenomena is not able to ascertain the nature of the operation.

Digging or other experiments such as flying rockets at the site could elicit a hostile and limited response, providing little information of the phenomena *on the ground*. Any experiment should consider other avenues utilizing humor, music, drama and eroticism to elicit a greater, and hopefully friendly, response with potential interactions between the time-dilating phenomena and the people involved. More importantly, if the goal is to initiate first contact, a much more elaborate ritual evoking historical connections should be considered.

Assuming a prior experiment has demonstrated the existence of time-dilating phenomena and the above attracts multiple time-dilating phenomena on the ground it should result in droves of actionable intelligence for both behavioral and spectroscopic analysis. All of this data can be used to formulate a first contact approach. Whatever approaches are used, the goal should be to formulate a behavioral analysis that can be used for an approach at first contact, and determine if a language derived from hieroglyphics or ancient proto languages can potentially be used to communicate with the time-dilating phenomena....or even whether we should avoid first contact at all and continue with the status quo where they view us as mindless, barbaric apes. I will go over that later in this chapter when discussing crop circles and cymatics.

Whatever methods are used to collect evidence though; the key is they should be done clandestinely if they are to have any chance at success and to prevent negative reactions.

For the above, I have been assuming time-dilating phenomena is an artificial phenomena as well. However, a high FPS camera investigation might demonstrate that is not the case at all. Time dilation, if it proves real, could have natural sources we do not yet realize, or understand. Various magnetic interactions between the atmosphere and ground or water chemistry could result in natural phenomena that creates a tic tac or spherical shaped atmospheric disturbance, which might simply be regions of the atmosphere where time runs differently than surrounding areas. Footage obtained as described earlier in this chapter would settle any debate there. In addition, having an open mind requires us to consider the possibility that the entire UAP phenomenon is simply wishful thinking and the result of misidentification of natural objects or phenomena, such as window or water vapor reflections, brought to life by emotionally riveting stories and a wish for life and nature to be more exciting than it actually is. However, for the purposes of this book, I am going to assume the UAP phenomenon is real, involves time dilation and can be validated using high FPS recording equipment.

One of the reasons I lean towards the artificial hypothesis is the wealth of witness testimony, and other phenomena that often occur on the ground alongside UAPs though. For example, regarding invisibility cloaks, there is one story from someone near Skinwalker Ranch where a man wearing a cloak is seen in a field who suddenly appears and then disappears.

Another famous case is the Varginha Incident that occurred in 1996 in Brazil. In this case, a ship was seen by several witnesses that appeared to have trouble and crashed with a strong ammonia smell at the crash site, and which the military was said to have covered up. Three girls reported seeing one of the creatures that they described as four feet tall with brown and oily skin with a big head and round red eyes in the photo shown here. In addition, after the incident, someone offered them money to stay silent about what they saw, which they refused. The military stated that the three girls confused the being they saw with a homeless man, however, the three girls have repeatedly stated that man was not what they saw. A police officer that was said to have recovered one of the other bodies from the crash after it ran in front of his car died a few weeks later apparently due to contact with the creature. He captured it with his bare hands and came down



with an infection that turned into a strange pneumonia illness shortly after. The doctor that treated his sepsis described it as one of those once in a lifetime cases he couldn't really explain. Other reliable witnesses describe other UFOs after the event apparently looking for the crash survivors. It should be worth noting this took place near the South Atlantic Anomaly.

Fragments of another UAP in Brazil were reportedly recovered decades prior either from the 1950s or a meteorite or something resembling one in the 1930s. A person wrote the following letter when submitting the sample:

"I wish to give you, as a newspaperman, a "scoop" concerning flying discs. If you believe that they are real, of course. I didn't believe anything said or published about them. But just a few days ago I was forced to change my mind. I was fishing together with various friends, at a place close to the town of Ubatuba, Sao Paulo, when I sighted a flying disc! It approached the beach at unbelievable speed and an accident, i.e. a crash into the sea, seemed imminent. At the last moment, however, when it seemed it was almost striking the waters, it made a sharp turn upward and climbed rapidly on a fantastic impulse. Astonished, we followed the spectacle with our eyes, when we saw the disc explode in flames. It disintegrated into thousands of fiery fragments, which fell sparkling with magnificent brightness. They looked like fireworks, despite the time of the accident, at noon, i.e. at midday. Most of the fragments, almost all, fell into the sea. But a number of small pieces fell

close to the beach and we picked up a large amount of this material—which was light as paper. I am enclosing a sample of it. I don't know anyone that could be trusted to whom I could send it for analysis. I never read about a flying disk being found, or about fragments or parts of a disk that had been picked up."

The fragment provided in the above letter has been called the Brazil magnesium. Another person, Dr. Olavo Fontes, states:

"I saw the samples sent by the unidentified correspondent—three small pieces of a dullgray solid substance that appeared to be a metal of some sort. Their surfaces were not smooth and polished, but quite irregular and apparently strongly oxidized... The surface of one of the samples was shot through with almost microscopic cracks... The sur-faces of all samples were covered in scattered areas with a whitish material. These whitish smears of a powdered substance appeared as a thin layer. The fine, dry powder was adherent but could be displaced easily with the nail... Mr. Sued said the material appeared to be lead at first sight—because of the gray color—but I could see that it could not be lead ... the material was light ... almost as light as paper"

Tests carried out on this material appear to show it is nothing special, with the exception of having strontium and barium, which are unusual in magnesium. Other UAP fragments are generally described as not uniform and strangely mixed. One recovered from New Mexico is said to be a magnesium-zinc alloy layered with 1-2 micron bismuth. Many other UAP fragments have generally been recovered after it was seen as unstable and the craft ejected molten metal. Some authors have suggested this may imply engine trouble, and the ejection of the material caused it to self-correct and move on. I would advise against jumping to conclusions if these fragments are in fact what they are reported to be. We simply don't know what these materials are in relation to the vehicle and whether they are even relevant to its locomotive abilities. They could very well have to do with something unrelated. We also don't know if the erratic movements described by the UAPs indicate the ship was in trouble. If it were exiting out of an anti-gravitational state, that may suggest these materials play some sort of role with the craft. However, the possibility that these craft were actually in a time-dilated state and therefore in place for a very long time from their perspective and it was the time-dilation that caused them to appear erratic or to explode, could suggest these materials were brought into the craft in order to refine them to obtain something else, and the ejecta is simply the waste by-product they threw overboard (like ancient sailors throwing buckets of waste into the ocean). If so, the question becomes, what material(s) did they extract, and why?

However, if they were byproducts of a metamaterial with antigravitational effects, one possibility to be considered is that the atomic structures of certain elements or alloys may serve a particular purpose in the deflection of gravity based on the geometry of their structure, which by itself would not interfere with gravitational fields, but when layered, rotated and vibrated in a particular manner, might become superconductive and express quantum effects. Understandably, some will see the above as impossible hogwash, the equivalent of EM drives and the like, and it may very well be. However, I would rather experiment for myself to see if it works than simply rely on what others have to say that may not share the same insights I have on how to go about engineering such metamaterials. The world is full of condescending brainwashed people that enjoy telling others what they can't do and where they mistake the lack of their own imagination and initiative with what is possible.

One of the reasons I think the above is a topic worthy of consideration is that the advantage of such technology is that it would allow us to eliminate our reliance on fossil fuels and grow crops in time-dilated greenhouses in a fraction of time, allowing one farm to produce a hundred times its typical yield. Global hunger could be solved overnight. It would also

provide a solution for producing oxygen and food for future generations living on the Moon and Mars as well as for the first interstellar voyages to Alpha Centauri and beyond.

In addition to the fragments, there is also a wealth of witness testimony and video recordings of UAPs to suggest there is more than just birds, meteors, satellites, balloons, clouds, plane or drone sightings. Some reports go back to Ancient Rome



with Pliny the Elder describing possible moving lights in the sky with a spark from a star quickly growing to the size of a full moon before ascending and becoming a star again. Plutarch speaks of an ancient battle when a molten silver ship of an oval shape appears in the sky and falls between two armies. Livy also writes of phantom ships that were seen in the sky.

In the modern era, residents of Nuremberg reported seeing an aerial battle in the sky in 1561 CE, with hundreds of spheres and a triangle ship fighting at dawn.

Another possible aerial battle was observed 5 years later in Basel.

In the late 19th century, an airship craze took place with numerous reports between 1880 and the turn of the century, many of them of dubious merit and most likely publicity stunts, hoaxes or jokes. However, one in Aurora, Texas in 1896 stands out as potentially legitimate and which involved a ship crashing, its dead occupant considered otherworldly. The wreckage a mix of aluminum and iron containing strange hieroglyphics. The body was buried in the local cemetery and presumably removed after media interest detected metal at the burial site and permission to exhume the body was denied.

During WW2, reports of foo fighters and then a possible UAP over Los Angeles resulted in The Great Los Angeles Air Raid in 1942. Reports increased in 1947, especially in the Pacific Northwest, causing the name flying saucer to be labeled by the press to describe them. In one case, a private pilot Kenneth Arnold saw nine shiny UFOs traveling at speeds he estimated to be 1,200 mph while he was searching for a crashed transport plane near Mount Rainier in Washington State. While flying he saw a bright reflective light in the distance. He searched for another aircraft nearby responsible for the glimmer to avoid an in air collision, but did not see any other planes with the exception of a Douglas DC-4 fifteen miles away. Thirty seconds later he began seeing more flashes of light that were coming from twenty five miles away north of Mount Rainier. He realized they were flying objects, perhaps a military test, and was able to rule out glass reflections, geese, et cetera. There were nine of them flying in an echelon



formation, and they approached and flew in front of his plane, giving off bright flashes of light as they flipped around erratically and with no discernible tail or exhaust. As they disappeared from view, they appeared to be traveling at speeds of 1,700 mph, three times faster than any plane of that time. This sighting was corroborated by many other witnesses on the ground. Nearly 800 other reports would come in that summer of UFOs. One week after Kenneth Arnold's sighting, United Airlines flight 105 was traveling on July 4th to Oregon and witnessed between four and nine objects that emitted light, were smooth on the bottom but rough on the top, and disappeared with great speed. This was followed several days later by the infamous Roswell incident, which was eventually said to be a military balloon test mistaken for a flying saucer. In the years that followed, many credible reports from pilots led to Project Sign, an air force task force assigned to study UFOs. These included the Mantell Incident (1948) in which a Kentucky National Guard Air Pilot died after trying to chase a UFO to a high altitude and blacking out. Another, the Chiles-Whitted UFO Encounter (1948) describes a cigar shaped UFO that emitted a red glow, was silent and moved with tremendous speed. The pilots that saw it described it as

having windows and flames coming from its tail. The official consensus of the Air Force was that they saw a meteor (an opinion James E. McDonald disagreed with after interviewing the pilots). This was followed by the Gorman dogfight in Fargo, North Dakota, when a veteran WW2 pilot George Gorman pursued a UFO that was originally a blinking light. Project Sign concluded it had been a weather balloon that then became mistaken for the planet Jupiter despite its movements that seemed to react to Gorman's aircraft, and the fact that geiger counters after he landed showed his craft had been blasted by radiation while pursuing it. Upon approaching the object, he described it as a ball of light only 6-8 inches in diameter, and that stopped blinking and grew brighter as its speed increased. The object eventually outmaneuvered him and climbed higher than his aircraft could reach. On the ground witnesses corroborated the sighting. Gorman said afterwards:

"I am convinced that there was definite thought behind its maneuvers. I am further convinced that the object was governed by the laws of inertia because its acceleration was rapid but not immediate and although it was able to turn fairly tight at considerable speed, it still followed a natural curve. When I attempted to turn with the object I blacked out temporarily due to excessive speed. I am in fairly good physical condition and I do not believe that there are many if any pilots who could withstand the turn and speed effected by the object, and remain conscious. The object was not only able to out turn and out speed my aircraft ... but was able to attain a far steeper climb and was able to maintain a constant rate of climb far in excess of my aircraft."

Reports continued in the 1950s with the Trent UFO photos shown here. Many skeptics have claimed this was a hoax and



most likely a wing mirror from a Ford F-100 truck, however, the people that took these photos never sought money or publicity. They died having said this was a photograph of something they actually saw. I should note, this object very much mirrors the UFO that I thought might have been a balloon in the distance. My reaction to seeing whatever I saw was that it looked prehistoric but my view was

from a distance, and more importantly, it really could have been anything.

These photos were taken on May 11th,

1950 at a farm in Oregon. Reportedly the wife saw it, the husband came out, they watched it, the husband ran and grabbed his camera, and they took photos of it before it flew off. This was followed by the Mariana UFO incident, where a manager of a minor league baseball team and his secretary captured footage of what appear to be tic-tac or saucer shaped UFOs in Great Falls, Montana. They described them as bright, silvery and rotating objects. The Air Force dismissed them as reflections of jets and reportedly returned the footage to them missing frames that showed the objects in better detail. Sightings continued in the 1950s with the Lubbock Lights in Texas as well as repeated sightings in Washington



D.C. and Virginia, one of the more famous ones being the Nash-Fortenberry Sighting in Norfolk on July 14th, 1952, where eight UAPs were seen flying in an echelon formation. Skeptics have offered some absolutely ridiculous countenances to this one, for example, that trained pilots mistook reflections of Venus or there were fireflies trapped in the window panes, although no natural explanations should ever be ruled out, such skepticism becomes unwarranted and even absurd when there are on the ground witnesses corroborating the sighting. There was enough with this one for Project Blue Book to classify it as "unknown".

In the ensuing years, other reports of crafts landing and its occupants emerging, sometimes to terrify residents of a house, began to appear. Although many of these are considered without merit and due to a misidentification with meteors and owls, it should be noted that it is very easy for skeptics to dismiss what people report experiencing and provide sham explanations because their preconceptions are that UFOs do not exist, and therefore no occupants of them could exist. If time-dilating phenomena turns out to be real, then we should keep an open mind and listen to the stories mainstream skeptics have dismissed as fiction in the event there is something more than we have been led to believe. The Flatwoods Monster, Kelly-Hopkinsville encounter and the Pascagoula Abduction all play out like 1950s science fiction B-movies, but other cases such as the Lonnie Zamaro incident fit the pattern of other plausible sightings. On April 24th, 1964 a police officer in Socorro, New Mexico pursuing a suspect heard a loud noise and saw a flame shoot up into the sky about a mile away. Believing it may have been a shack of dynamite exploding, he stopped the pursuit and went to investigate the potential explosion. When he arrived he found an aluminum oval shaped vehicle and saw two men, described as the size of large children wearing white clothing, after which the vehicle ascended with a blue and orange flame. This is reminiscent of a reported crop circle intervention in Wiltshire County, England, where an off duty police officer came across three men



with blonde hair in white coveralls that at first ignored him but as he got closer, began running away faster than any person he had seen before while hearing a strange noise similar to static electricity (which left him with a headache the next day). Wiltshire County is the home of Stonehenge and other neolithic monuments. 80% of crop circles in the United Kingdom occur here and 50% within the vicinity of the neolithic stone circles at Avebury. To date there are over 10,000 crop circles recorded with possibly many more unreported. Some exhibit signs such as burn marks on the stems and strange magnetic field and background radiation readings. Although many crop

circles are the result of hoaxes, copy-cats and publicity seekers, others are of such complexity that it would be extremely difficult for people to coordinate in the dead of night to create them and they exhibit properties inconsistent with people with boards, suggesting an unknown electromagnetic force. Reports going back to 1890 describe some circles forming in a matter of seconds and other reports date back possibly hundreds of years before that with reports of "mowing devils". In some of the modern crop circles some have described cars suddenly turning on, batteries dying or that their phones stopped working, or seeing balls of light before the crop circles suddenly appear. The formations are typically of geometric patterns, some which resemble the same geometric patterns that form via the Faraday Wave Phenomena, also known as cymatics.

What is cymatics? If you take sound and amplify it over a medium such as a metal sheet covered with sand, water or other

particles, the sound vibrations will create a unique geometric pattern. For example, the Hindu chant "AUM" will create a circle pattern with a dot in the middle as shown

here \bigodot , which also corresponds to the Egyptian hieroglyphic for the sun god Ra. Different sounds create different patterns increasing in geometric complexity as seen in this photo of a cymatic pattern created on a cup of coffee. Not only can you now add frothed milk and sugar to your morning espresso, but also hieroglyphics.



Crop circles have also featured more elaborate patterns than the cymatic pattern seen on the next page. A website temporary temples features images from some of the more famous and extremely intricate ones, and while some of these might be attributed to artists, bored pranksters and tourism initiatives, others feature



advanced mathematics and one that reportedly solved a Euclidean theorem as seen in a crop formation in Litchfield, Hampshire in 1995. One famous author on the subject of crop circles, Freddy Silva, reportedly attributes the idea that all crop circles are man made as a government disinformation campaign to encourage media silence on the topic. That might be giving more credit to governments than is deserved as supercilious bureaucrats, close-mindedness and overconfidence in the opinions of cynical skeptics have likely made many of the people conducting these investigations ignore the subject of crop circles entirely. On the other hand, I have

noticed that several people investigating the subject of UFOs with high profile documentaries tend to always have negative information posted about them or their backgrounds even if it has nothing to do with their investigations (while the skeptics blindly dismissing everything are often portrayed as angels with impeccable credentials). This is a propaganda tactic used to manipulate emotions by instilling fear, uncertainty and doubt. Its goal is to make you distrust what a particular person has to say so you don't take them seriously and move along to the sources of information they control. It assumes you are not intelligent, can't think for yourself or weigh objective evidence on your own and draw your own conclusions. It is one of the reasons I take anything from many mainstream publications and media outlets with a grain of salt since much of it is hedge fund and special interest propaganda. Whatever objective standards journalists may have had decades ago have essentially vanished, replaced with agenda driven drivel, hit pieces and tabloid quality journalism. I am not sure if that's the case with crop circles but some of the remarks on certain individuals were extremely irrelevant and unnecessary to their evidence and arguments, and do reek of a disinformation campaign.

Let's assume for a moment that some of the crop circles are legitimate though, and represent something else related to the possible UAP and time-dilating phenomena covered in this book. Could crop circles be the result of their technology via the same mechanism as cymatics, with the formations created by the vibrational energy of certain sound frequencies or combinations? If so, does that perhaps point us in the direction of what frequencies to apply to particular metamaterials or to any UAP fragments recovered to see if they express quantum effects?

One of the more interesting cases of crop circle investigations comes to us from Colin Andrews, who coined the term "crop circles". Operation White Crow was an ambitious project undertaken in June 1989 by Colin Andrews, Pat Delgado, and Busty Taylor, aimed at conducting the first organized surveillance of crop circles. Their hope was to capture a crop circle forming on camera. The chosen location for this venture was Cheesefoot Head, near Winchester, Hampshire, England, a site historically linked to crop circle formations dating back to 1922 and personally significant to the researchers for their first encounters with crop circles. The operation spanned ten days, utilizing a caravan equipped with specialized cameras for continuous observation. The team comprised experts and enthusiasts, including Dr. Lyons, Professor Archie Roy, Dr. Terence Meaden, George Wingfield, and many other participants. Despite their efforts, no footage of a crop circle forming was captured, though several new circles appeared nearby, and mysterious lights and objects were recorded. The climax of Operation White Crow occurred on the night of June 17-18, 1989, when six participants experienced a mysterious force in the fields. These events are detailed through firsthand accounts on June 18th, 1989. Colin writes:

"At this moment I heard a piercing sound coming from my left (South). It sounded like a cricket was very close to my ear. I could not understand why the others did not seem to react and why nobody, including me, was saying anything about the sound. I wondered, "Is this just me that is hearing this?" As the sound continued it seemed more like an electronic chirping sound and was very reminiscent of the sound I heard when I was in a crop circle ring at Kimpton on June 30, 1987. (A report of this can be read in Crop Circles - Signs of

Contact). George Wingfield reports that when he first heard the sound it seemed to come from the middle of his own head. He states that, "although it was not loud in decibels, it was pervasive", also that it was impossible to ignore, unlike anything he had heard before, had an insect-like quality and seemed to come initially from the direction of a bush outside the circle. He say's, "The effect of the sound was mesmerizing. I was very conscious of a feeling of expansion inside my head, unlike a headache, but nevertheless, uncomfortable.....

Pat and I walked back to join the rest of the group. Pat suddenly stopped and appeared to be physically pulled backwards at an impossible angle which all of us saw. Any person or object leaning at that angle would fall over, but he did not. Pat reports that he also levitated although no one else witnessed this. Suddenly his face was overcome with fear and he reached out both hands towards me and called for help. I immediately grabbed onto his hands. We were both pulled towards the sound, Pat was backwards and I was facing him. I made an extra big effort and pulled Pat free. George Wingfield's report mentions that he also helped Pat with these unseen forces.

Busty's report states that after Pat called for help, "Colin got up and grabbed Pat's shoulders and tried to stop him from falling on his back. Both of them seemed to move backwards a little before Colin got his balance and started to push Pat up-right, shouting that he had a job to hold him up and that something was pushing Pat backwards and he could just about keep Pat on his feet." I have no memory of ever being behind Pat during this event.

After Pat broke free of the force, he suddenly said, "We should get out of here". Rita agreed and the group left the circle at 1.45 AM with the sound still present, but much quieter and about 150 yards away in the southern part of the field."

In addition to the above, Colin Andrews also received two anonymous letters related to their surveillance operations. Colin writes:

"The large brown envelope came double-folded on Friday the 16th and was postmarked ROCHDALE, ASHTON-O-LYNE, at 8.15 PM 14th June 1989. A 19 pence/first class stamp was attached. The letter was addressed to C.P.R. Mr. Colin Andrews (left).

On the top left hand side of the envelope were the words: UTMOST URGENCY TO READ - 1st Class. On the rear of the envelope: VERY URGENT INFORMATION RE: WHITE CROW.

Inside this envelope was a second much smaller one and written on the front: A COMMUNICATION BY OUR GROUP ASKED US TO SEND THIS TO YOU. READ BEFORE SATURDAY. COLIN ANDREWS. URGENT. WH. CROW.

The letter consisted of two pages written in pencil as follows: (Editor: Emphasis, etc., as written in the letter.)

Ring A Ring o Roses
 A pocket full of posies
 tishoo tishoo the CORN SAT DOWN.

It has been said that crows are black one white you seek is that your track.

If no white has near been seen why spend time for one pipe dream

If black they be that's where be I

So simple flying in the sky.

Black on Black you cannot see

Although you climb the tallest tree

Your sight is set for yards apart

But crows fly high Now check your chart

Where I be is ALL around, Listen hard You'll hear my sound It seems you work from back to front Looking for the cause of such Find us first the next you'll know All will be clear for rings to sow In your hands you have the key to talk to us we are so free One soul is there, They have signed in Who has the mind to link within Your machines you have set up what eve they cost is not enough The human mind is what you need To me you can't see wood fro trees The chosen one you do know who (Editor: Continued next page) We left our mark at house of Jew. Switch off my friends And listen do. And - I will tell you what to do Get this mind and sit around In quiet of dark upon the ground Listen hard for every sound Not white of bird? but us around

To prove we are the ones who know
Which of you has hurt his toe?
-----(Editor:underlined)

Like eternity they have no beginning they have no end. Round and Round like atom chain.

Check your charts when you have time Same patterns are in the sky.

I received a second letter just over one year later, on July 3, 1990, prior to Operation Blackbird, our second surveillance project.

They fly the nest like one White Crow when is it time to let go. Back to Circles made in time I spoke of this is other Ryhme. By next year you'll know of me. I will come through and speak to thee. That is if she will agree. One night in winter sit and see who is She- A trusty friend. Stuck by you to the bitter end. Not after gain nor money too. But seeks the truth in all they do. My friend I repeat. We needed strong energies to speak to you our Noise was our COMMUNICATION. Even after that. So many Rows disbelief. We Must Come Again to help you We need 'Her' to sustain our visit. I am aware you do not want to look a fool on Camera. I tell you this will not be so As long we have the correct energies on the spot without any preplans just a normal situation on you watch week that you Must do No need to even have a date or time You should not know when I shall act then all there will believe it will be an evening More than one evening you must watch. No need to mention Anything that is expected. I promise you "The Noise Our Words will return" louder than the last time And more? they will never Scoff Again. Tell her the Leicester Lady of my letter. Everything is free choice Trust and discuss I promise My friend they will not sneer Again ouR Marks in the land Are too important for Mankind.

White Crow 3.

From North and Mid Now East I send Another note! Your EAR I lend. With everything that youv'e been through Not trusting me is nothing new. I take no Umbridge Sir at this to others I do shake My fist This note is not for other ears. Read and log Not for Peers. My last of note Youve Shelved for now Not for me to take a Bow. I use A Book for Clues I send Turn to Page My true friend. Lamentations 3 - Despair.- Tis so true - (9) Read it where? in Book of old AFTER PSALMS + Jeramiah Your Road was Blocked by Man of toe! A fright you had and Swerved to go A Bird he said Said Ran into CAR?? Another Crow - Black By far. Well my friend my words Were true The

toe I picked did kick you You dwell not knowing And not Sure If hand you Reach and try once More. My Advise? Keep right out Your Wife is Right without a Shout. Do Not Worry About your Child. GRowing up is nought but Mild."

In addition to these letters, he also recorded a crop circle noise. I emailed Colin Andrews to see if I could get a sample of the crop circle recording to use in my film *Night of the Skinwalkers*, which he kindly allowed, and the night I emailed him, I noticed a strange circular cloud formation above my home that evening as shown in the photo here that went *Round and Round like atom chain*.

Another idea behind crop circles is that they are intentionally left there as art or as navigational or communication markers for

purposes we can only guess. It is quite possible the ones with magnetic anomalies could be similar to Skinwalker Ranch,



the equivalent of a home address and indicate time-dilating phenomena in the sky above that area (which could be discovered by a high FPS camera). Some of the most interesting crop circles are the ones with apparent messages and which have stalks that have not been trampled but appear blasted by microwave radiation. This one from 2002 in Winchester, Hampshire contains binary code with the following message:

"Beware the bearers of FALSE gifts & their BROKEN PROMISES. Much PAIN but still time. EELI!UVE. There is GOOD out there. We oppose DECEPTION. Conduit CLOSING".

One other crop circle discussed earlier is the Chilbolton Crop Circle, which was seen as a response to the Arecibo message sent into space and also contains binary code that suggests they inhabit Earth, Mars, four moons of Jupiter, and that they have a triple DNA helix where silicon replaces phosphorus, but to that, I will direct the reader to a book by Jay Goldner "Messages From Space" where he goes over this crop circle in detail, and its possible relation to the human face on Mars and several pyramids by it (and despite the claim that is just a rock outcropping, I'd also direct the reader to Gilbert Levin, who in his book about the Viking experiments on Mars, suggested NASA manipulated images in order to make it appear life could not exist on Mars). The typical response is there is no evidence, but if lifeforms exist on Earth undetected, likely due to time dilating technology, then it is also reasonable to assume they would have no evidence existing on Mars and other

planetary bodies, especially if they are genetically engineered bodies that do not require oxygen, do not require food, and are able to power themselves through solar or other radiation. It also stands to reason from some of the recordings taken at Skinwalker Ranch, which show UAPs vanishing into the ground, that these lifeforms might be able to not only dilate time, but also shrink their spatial imprint, and essentially live in spaces that would resemble an ant mound to us, but within, might be the size of a major city, complete with millions of individuals. This could explain in the case of reported alien abductions, how they are able to enter and exit homes without resorting to unprovable speculations about hyperdimensional beings.

One way to possibly validate crop circle intent is through the use of constant high fps aerial reconnaissance through stationary balloons in an area with a high frequency of crop circles such as Wiltshire and, assuming they are not hoaxes, collect evidence to ascertain if there are any signs they are intentionally created in the fields by the UAP occupants, or simply something generated by the presence of a UAP near the ground. This may not be able to determine an exact purpose for crop circle creation, especially if it is through an effect similar to cymatics, but it might be able to rule some of the other hypotheses out. If they are artistic, it is possible it may point to a communicatory framework based on ancient hieroglyphics or cymatic symbols that could be used for first contact.

Once footage has been obtained from a clandestine filming operation that allows for analysis, one way to go about first contact would be to stage an area at a UAP hotspot location with giant video displays and speakers. Stills of recorded time-dilating phenomena or sped up footage of them interacting in their real-time could be shown on giant screens: so they know we have seen them, and have evidence of them. Technical analysis of their reactions to various hieroglyphics and other ancient language writing systems (such as Assyrian, Babylonian, Minoan, Phoenecian, et cetera) during the initial experiment could allow one to create a language framework they might be able to understand based off ancient languages (assuming they have not studied us thoroughly and know most modern languages, which, honestly, is most likely the case).

For this of course, a more detailed study of cymatics, ancient hieroglyphics, crop circles and video analysis of their behavior and interactions would be required. Assuming our most ancient hieroglyphic systems were in fact derived or influenced by descendants of survivors of this civilization, it is quite possible their language has morphed over time, unless of course, this ancient language was based on a mathematical and advanced foundation that is unchanging when understood. In the latter case, it is possible an ancient language might have morphed from this original language, and a study of certain sounds and their relation to hieroglyphics may provide us with a basic grammar and a translation method based on frequencies and their geometric patterns. In such a case, the symbols derived from these sounds using cymatics, would provide us with a novel visual and audio communication approach. Certain symbols could be displayed on the video screens and it is quite possible they could react by creating formations in the sands or water of the area to send a response (similar to crop circles), or, if they come out of a time dilated state, emit certain frequencies, from which the corresponding symbols could be translated. Such a communicatory framework could lead us to a knowledge of a vast stretch of prehistory we know little about, but also present existential risks such as the possibility that they demand we eliminate weapons of mass destruction and warfare immediately or face genocide for endangering the planet. No doubt foreign governments and intelligence services may attempt to rush for a first contact scenario with such a civilization on national security grounds if such a civilization were to exist. Such attempts will be seen as primitive and barbaric outreaches to gain power and more than likely, ignored. First contact should be strictly scientific, respectful, invoke intelligence, humor and relate to a shared past and our curiosity to simply say hello with the expectation we seek nothing in return, and show that we, as a species and amalgamation of cultures, although at a low point in our development, have the capacity for self-correction and growth.

Militaries should realize that if they wanted to harm us, they would have done so already, and more importantly, with time-dilating technology, there would be nothing to stop them from eradicating most human life on the planet in a matter of minutes and before anyone would even realize what was happening. There are some that have stated that people have died as a result of encounters with UAPs. This might be true. However, we should not confuse an intent to harm with the reckless behavior of individuals who try to approach, study or engage with UAPs for the purpose of developing weapons of mass destruction and murder.

In addition to crop circles, the UAP phenomenon also has confirmed radar contact as supporting evidence. The Kirtland Air Force Base sighting in 1957 involved an egg-shaped craft, lacking wings, a tail or fuselage, that flew around an airfield, hovering at one point, before ascending rapidly. Radar contact was confirmed for 20 minutes, showing it flying at very high speeds beyond conventional jets of that time. Another famous case involves the 1953 Kinross UFO incident in which radar showed an object traveling 500 mph over Lake Superior, an F89C jet was sent to pursue it and radar operators watched as the two blips merged and then disappeared. No remains of the craft or the pilots were found. The official explanation was

that it intercepted a Canadian aircraft and something unspecified occurred causing it to crash, but the Canadians denied any of their aircraft were ever involved. Another famous radar case involved the 1994 UFO event in Holland, Michigan with confirmed radar contact and over 300 witnesses across multiple counties in Southwest Michigan, some describing seeing the craft above Lake Michigan with a vortex of lake water being sucked into the UAPs. Five or six craft were described as circle shaped craft with alternating blue, red, white and green lights. Another famous case not involving radar, but with a photo some describe as one of the best, involves an incident in 1990 called the Calvine Incident with a photo taken as shown here, where a diamond shaped ship about one hundred feet wide was observed in Scotland hovering silently before rising



rapidly into the sky as another military jet flew by it. Other cases include the 2004 Nimitz encounter, in which a radar operator for two weeks had been observing something at 80,000 feet dropping down to 20,000 feet and hovering. Pilots sent out then observed the craft over a disturbance on the ocean surface. They estimated its size to be 40 feet and said it looked white and oval, and it received the name tic-tac from that. Other videos of a similar phenomena were recorded on the East Coast in 2014, and again in 2019.

There are thousands of other sightings with very convincing photos, videos and testimony, and even many involving abductions and missing persons, but for the purposes of this book, will not be mentioned here. Many hard-nosed skeptics will consider the above reports as delusions, gullibility, hoaxes and so on. They will ask for more evidence, which is their right and which is what I hope to provide through the high frame per second recording method. Critics may question my competency as well as my sanity for suggesting such things as the possibility of floating anti-gravitational habitats from antediluvian civilizations, which is their right to question, however, my retort is that I would rather sound crazy than be stupid. As a non-conformist and someone that is willing to be intellectually honest and upfront about the things I have experienced, I fully expect people less intelligent to respond with personal attacks rather than arguments. However, if asking questions, entertaining hypotheses, and setting up empirical ways to validate them is somehow now unscientific, then I think that says more about the degeneration of modern society and respectful data-driven science than it does this book.

Chapter 6 On Time Travel

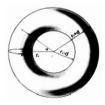
"The society we have described can never grow into a reality or see the light of day, and there will be no end to the troubles of states, or indeed, my dear Glaucon, of humanity itself, till philosophers become rulers in this world, or till those we now call rulers truly become philosophers, and political power and philosophy thus come into the same hands."

Plato, The Republic

One night in 2009, the physicist Stephen Hawking threw a party for time travelers. He sent out an invitation after it ended. It wasn't the soiree he hoped for though as no one showed up. His conclusion was that time travel did not exist because no one drank the champagne, feasted on his appetizer trays or even rang the doorbell. As far as I know, no tools to detect time dilation were involved. If there were time travelers, even if they decided to crash this party, they could very well have shown up, sat and yawned on his couch, had a few sips of tea from his cup, took a selfie with him and exited before even a fraction of a microsecond occurred for Hawking. From his perspective, no time travelers showed, maybe just a cold draft of air he rationally explained away as a leaky window. More importantly, time travelers may operate under a rule of observation only and interference when necessary. They may even have come to the conclusion that not only is time relative to different observers, but reality is as well, so they don't have to worry about grandfather or other temporal paradoxes interfering with their original timeline and causing their relatives, and themselves, to disappear. As much as Hawking's conclusion appears sound, the lack of time dilating detection makes any argument, even in jest, unconvincing. In addition, those from the future might not care about any party for time travelers, or even know about it. I think he may have mistaken temporary fame for long-lasting recognition or even immortality. Time has a tendency to wipe away the memory of most people's existence within a few generations, and while a tombstone might survive a few centuries, it is unlikely the vast majority of people famous today will be relevant to those living tomorrow, or that their historians will even find any of their names worth writing down. With increases in time, so also increases one's overall insignificance. It is possible even the name of Socrates will be unknown in 9,000 years.

Even though temporal traversers might not view any single individual differently than they would a flock of sheep, time travelers might still be interested in observing historical events and conditions. For example, they may take a float down city streets, taking note of homeless encampments, or the squalor of third world countries. They might want to witness extreme poverty, penal systems and warfare not believing such things were possible for a race that considered itself intelligent. One would imagine we'd be judged by them much as we judge primitive cultures for cannibalism. But maybe they are there not to condemn but rather to witness the end of the Petrol age, and the short-sightedness of a civilization that had no idea that in less than forty years, mass starvation would kill billions in but a year's time as the world was ill-equipped and unprepared to transition to one operating on something other than oil. Knowing this, it's doubtful they will care about any one individual. We might be as anonymous to them as stone age humans are to us. That's not to say their schools might not have field trips to the past, accounting for the UFO stories of children-like beings waving hello from vehicles, and where our own sordid state of affairs and unquelled barbaric instincts become a lesson for future history classes.

One of the reasons this chapter discusses the possibility of time travel is because if we discover time dilating phenomena but no evidence for an advanced prehistoric civilization, there is another possibility that could account for UAPs in modern times, and that is time travel. If time travel were to exist, it might rely very much on the same technology that would drive the time dilation described throughout this book.



In the Preface, I referred to a hypothetical time machine by the physicist Amos Ori. One of the ways I felt a functional model of such a device could be engineered in the future is that if a metamaterial were able to deflect gravity, it could be stacked in the middle to allow gravity to roll down. One idea was for the gravity deflecting material to be placed on an angled structure shaped like a mound with the device wrapped around it, so that the deflected gravity rolls down and pools at certain points, focusing it at the periphery and allowing for an event horizon level of gravity. This of course assumes gravity would

trickle down like a liquid, increasing in volume, and not reflect like light, bounce, remain in place, dissipate or re-emerge below the device. Assuming though it continues a downward angled trajectory upon contact with the metamaterial,

something similar to Ori's donut shaped machine which is pictured on the previous page could have been engineered to use local geometry that allows for the stacking of gravitational force, allowing those inside it to travel back in time by traveling in the opposite direction, assuming the gravity generated was close to around three million earth masses (and did not create a crushing black hole devouring the planet). If radiation or the spaghettification forces of gravity might be an issue for travelers spinning around this donut as if on a rollercoaster, information might also have been sent back rather than people. This could include things such as future weather or disaster events so that they could be anticipated or planned for. In addition, blueprints for new technology, foreign troop movements and other things important to a civilization's survival could be sent back to a particular time from its future (for example, if such a device had been created during WW2, in addition to German fortifications at beaches in Southern France and Norway in preparation for D-Day, information could also be included for such things as the Chicago Cubs finally winning a World Series after a century....so that people living in the 1940s would know not to expect much from the Cubs the next 70 years, and bet accordingly). Interestingly, if such a metamaterial were left on a mound-like structure, time would pass differently for it. Maybe it served as a greenhouse for a community living outside it for generating crops on demand. Thousands of years of our time might show millions of years of geological weathering and decay at which point the materials would stop functioning as intended and it returns to normal time, perhaps resembling some of the ancient burial mounds we see today throughout the world.

Another design is one proposed by the physicist Frank Tipler called a Tipler Machine, much like Ori's, this also utilizes relativity and is a rotating cylinder fueled by exotic matter. Unlike Ori's machine, this one may allow for travel to before the device was created. It's possible metamaterials deflecting gravity could replace the need for exotic matter as well as a cylinder of an infinite length.

However, the above devices both rely on the theory of relativity. If we assume though that Einstein made a conceptual error and Pythagoras and quantum theory might be closer to the truth of reality, it is quite possible that such things as time-like curves may not materialize as expected, especially if spacetime is phenomenological in nature. In such cases, would time travel still be possible? *I don't know*. If those turn out to not be possible, there might be other avenues for time travel we are not yet aware of.

While writing the script for the film Journey to the End of the Night, I remembered a dream I had in 2018 where I woke up in the middle of the night and believed that in the dream I had figured out the problem of time and woke up knowing it, but after a few seconds, I forgot what I had dreamt and fell back asleep, not able to remember the contents of the dream until 3 years later while writing the script. The insight was that time itself intrinsically resembled a dream-like state. I'm not sure if there's any truth value to such an idea, but in the middle of the night, it seemed legitimate enough and several years later, I used it as the basis for a science fiction time travel story. The film has a scene that talks about how the first time travelers died because they did not realize that when traveling through time, they also traveled through space, and failing to account for the Earth's motion, wound up in unexpected places such as the cold vacuum of outer space. It viewed time travel as a technology developed by a student of the physicist John Wheeler that saw the universe as one subatomic particle that weaved to create everything like a web, and that each moment in spacetime has a particular fingerprint, which allows for travel to any location in the past or future.

Essentially, if metamaterials are able to deflect gravity, and gravity is a force representing quantum information and its connections, with an emergent reality similar to a jigsaw puzzle, might it be possible to not only deflect gravity, but modify the connection points where gravity meets the metamaterial so they connect to a different point in spacetime? If so, would this allow for time travel and even teleportation as suggested in the film?

A knowledge of how information connects as gravity would need to be validated, as well as how such a quantum fingerprint could be known and mapped out, in addition to proving the presupposition that metamaterials and various engineering and operational methods will allow for the deflection of gravitation. This is a science fiction and fully speculative topic but regarding the possibility of time-travel, I've included the above because there may be other methods of traveling through time if we have a firm grasp of quantum theory, gravity and the reality of time as it translates into human experience.

Regarding metamaterials that might allow for the deflection of gravity, an understanding of the metallic content of orichalchum or a UAP might be a first step, and whether those materials are layered or were engineered in a specific way. If the Kodiak Island site is Atlantis, we should hope to find certain alloys as described by Plato while uncovering the site that may provide insight into the path their civilization took with regards to orichalchum. If we find no evidence for a surviving prehistoric civilization or one as potentially described in the Chilbolton Crop Circle, it is likely the time travel hypothesis becomes more viable for UAP and time-dilating phenomena activity.

What about findrine and ochre, that were mentioned in an earlier chapter? Is there anything else Plato writes in the Timaeus or Critias that might provide clues? Are there any clues left by Pythagoras, Philolaus or any other ancient writers?

Regarding the first, findrine, also known as white bronze: it is an alloy composed of either copper, tin and zinc or zinc, copper, aluminum and magnesium (the latter technically white brass). Mainly used for jewelry and decorative purposes. It has some industrial uses with plating. Different alloy combinations might be worth investigating for protection from the spectrum shifting of time dilation or for soldering purposes.

As for ochre, it is a clay earth pigment with ferric oxide or hematite, an iron oxide, the latter which is red and would closely mirror Plato's description of orichalchum. Ancient hunter gatherers would decorate their bodies with it and use it as sunscreen, insect repellant and for cave painting. A mining operation in the Yucatan peninsula dates from around 10000 BCE to 8000 BCE. Exploring the potential of various alloy combinations with findrine for safeguarding against the adverse consequences of spectrum shifting opens intriguing possibilities. This exploration may not be entirely modern; historical precedents might exist, particularly in the context of ancient technologies. Plato's depiction of the Atlanteans as masters of enslavement hints at the possibility that, should there have been use of time-altering technologies, the application of ochre on the bodies of those subjected to forced labor might have served a protective function, shielding them from UV and potentially other forms of radiation. Although this idea ventures into the realm of speculation, it is interesting to note that even today, certain tribes continue to use ochre, valuing its properties for mitigating the effects of UV radiation. This continuity suggests a deeper, perhaps ancient understanding of natural substances and their protective benefits, potentially hinting at lost knowledge or practices linked to the management of exposure to various forms of radiation.

Regarding ancient writings, the fragments attributed to Pythagoras and Philolaus don't mention orichalchum, and while there is a mention of a "vehicle of the spheres" and talk of inequalities in fragments from Philolaus as well as some interesting geometric comparisons allegedly via Pythagoras, such speculation comparing that to orichalchum or time dilation is nonsense so I will avoid that here. Aristotle wrote a work *On The Pythagoreans* which is lost but does have fragments that survived via the likes of Stobaeus, Simplicius and Alexander but a review of their writings also lacks anything that might be useful.

Regarding Plato's Timaeus, there are some that suggest it was influenced by Philolaus' lost work, and at best we have a mention of an alloy of copper, which is likely related to something entirely different than orichalchum. What copper alloys might be worth looking into though for time dilating technology? Cuprate superconductors based on copper oxides might be a good place to start. These unique superconductors have challenged many of the conventional understandings on solids and consist of a layered crystal structure of copper-oxygen planes mixed with layers of



charge reservoirs. Some of the most studied are bismuth strontium calcium copper oxide and yttrium barium copper oxide (pictured to the right). The latter has uses with magnetic levitation and the Josephson Effect, which involves the emergence of quantum effects within everyday, ordinary objects. One researcher in Finland, Eugene Podletnov, described an experiment where this material was spun and gravity modification effects began to appear at 8,000 rotations per minute (increasing to 12,000 rpm). He has since stated a superconductor is not needed to create this effect and that it can generate either an attractive or repulsive force based on the geometrical configuration. He is currently experimenting with an aluminum disk with a thin coating of gold that does not require cooling as superconductors do. It's commonly assumed that NASA tried out this experiment and debunked it, however, Professor Podletnov states that is incorrect. He says in an article that NASA initially ran some tests with promising results, but ran out of money for the project and the Department of Defense came in and the research was transferred to the late Dr. Ning Li, who was also running gravity experiments in the 1990s and created a company with a half million dollar grant by the Department of Defense. Her thesis involved rotating ions that generated a gravitomagnetic field somewhat acclivitous to their spin axis, and where trapping ions in lattices within a spinning superconductor caused a weight change of up to 2% in her experiments. No change was seen in non-rotating superconductors. In my opinion, the reason spinning has this effect is because very few truly understand what is driving it, and as a result, some experiments won't obtain the same results. It is quite possible that by understanding the geometric shape gravitational forces take and selecting a material with very specific geometric atomic or molecular patterns, layering them in a certain way and then vibrating the material to utilize the geometry within the lattices so they move along with the gravitons and block them in a manner where all possible plank lengths are accounted for is the key to making it work for time-dilation.

In addition, all of the above scientific experiments involve rotating something physical. With insect flight, one of the flight mechanisms is that their wings create vortices, which could be seen in a way as creating mini-tornadoes that lift them into the air: they are moving air circularly like a whirlwind with their wings just as the two experiments above were rotating discs. This isn't to say that insects are creating some sort of anti-gravitational effect, modern science will dispute that, but for argument's sake, if they were and it has been overlooked due to faulty preconceptions, how would we go about testing and observing it? Well, for starters, if one observes an insect in flight, say a fly, if a previously unrecognized antigravitational effect were somehow involved, then time would operate differently for them, meaning the insects would not have to work so hard to fly, nor metabolize as much resources, to maintain their speed and lift while experiencing this effect. However, to an outside observer, we might not see it that way, we would see them as moving very fast with hyper-stimulated movements unless we observed them with a high speed camera running at hundreds or thousands of frames per second. We would also appear to them as moving in slow-motion. If we could replicate the exact wing movements in a machine, scaled to our size, to create and simulate the same type of vortices and make adjustments for the atmospheric ratio between us and a fly, we could test and measure this to observe if any gravitational anomalies occurred with weight as Dr. Li's experiments showed, but in order to really demonstrate such an effect is occurring, we would need to use an atomic clock to see if time runs differently for a watch within the zone of this experiment. More importantly, if such an experiment showed positive results, it could then mean the geometry of air currents or some other wave fluid dynamic might be involved in creating this effect.

This is, much like most in this book, pure fun speculation, but if the dynamics of atmospheric phenomena such as tornadoes were similar, the interior of a tornado might show a slight discrepancy in time and gravity as well, it's quite possible in such a case that someone within a tornado might find their watch operating differently than someone outside one, which could be tested with drones flown into the interior of a funnel cloud to see if a clock on the drone matches the time on the ground afterwards. Another thing worth considering are the claims of Viktor Grebennikov, who apparently did not use any rotational techniques at all, but merely the chitin of an insect. Grebbenikov's flying machine, often referred to as an "anti-gravity platform," was described as being based on the study of the microscopic structure of certain insect

wings of an endangered species in Siberia. He claimed that the wing cases of these insects contained cavities and structures that could generate anti-gravity effects. According to Grebbenikov, when these wing cases were arranged in a specific pattern, they could interfere with the Earth's gravitational forces, thereby producing levitation or anti-gravity effects. The flying machine itself was described as a platform that incorporated these beetle wing cases, arranged in a specific geometric pattern. Grebbenikov claimed he could control the platform by adjusting the orientation and positioning of these wing cases, thereby manipulating the anti-gravity force generated. By exploiting the alleged anti-gravity properties, the platform could levitate and move through the air. Grebbenikov described being able to fly at high speeds and with great maneuverability, claiming the device was capable of vertical take-off and landing. One of the more striking claims about the flying machine was that it lacked any visible means of propulsion like e

the more striking claims about the flying machine was that it lacked any visible means of propulsion like engines or propellers. The lift and propulsion were said to be entirely generated by the anti-gravity effect of the beetle wings' microscopic structures. Grebbenikov also described experiencing unusual effects while operating the machine, including a sense of time distortion, spatial distortion where he became invisible or appeared differently to observers outside the machine, a lack of any inertial effects or g-force when accelerating at high speeds, the creation of circular rings on the ground resembling crop circles, as well as poltergeist activity and magnetic field disturbances that effected electrical equipment, which he attributed to the operation of the flying machine. Although modern science ignores his claims, it is worth noting that many today believe that someone such as Einstein would be ignored if he tried to publish in our time, which highlights the difficulty original thought, ideas and experiments outside the orthodoxy might have in obtaining funding for research and validation. If there were any truth to the claims of Grebennikov though, one way to validate them is through field research and trying to replicate his experiments. If the effect he describes is true, then, perhaps we should not look to just the effects of rotating superconductors or vortices, but a combination of things involving sound frequencies and a medium that is layered in a way that exploits quantum geometries, and which might provide a spark for the fire which



is anti-gravity.

Regarding another anti-gravitational force, another experiment that was briefly popularized is where sound waves were used to levitate objects by creating a standing wave. This effect is sometimes attributed to phonons, which are the interactions between molecules that drive sound waves and allow them to propagate through a medium such as air or water. A phonon is a term in physics to describe a group of atoms or molecules vibrating with the same frequency, exhibiting wave-particle duality and that are

similar to photons, but rather than being a discrete quanta of the electromagnetic spectrum, phonons are a quanta for lattice vibrations. If you view the photo to the left and imagine all of the points vibrating the same way that is what is meant by lattice vibrations, the lattice being the three dimensional shape, in this case a cube, and the points the atoms or molecules. Phonons are considered to have negative mass, play a role in superconductivity and travel faster in denser regions of matter. There are some theories that believe such a technique using sound was used to build to the pyramids, they will point to examples such as artwork which may show light bulbs in the Hathor Temple at Dendera, or reference music and specific instruments in Egyptian art and texts to support the idea that sound or vibrations played a role in construction.

Proponents suggest that certain chants or the use of specific instruments could have generated frequencies capable of lifting or moving objects, and point to hieroglyphs that resemble waves or patterns they interpret as representing sound waves or vibrational frequencies. Skeptics will point that no evidence of such technology such as light bulbs have been found, but a rebuttal to that is such a response is based on expecting to find technology as we have created it; and ignores those based on entirely different principles that were easily overlooked because we are ignorant as to how they were activated and used.

If you research the above topic, you will often find an aversion to the topic of antigravity much as one finds with UFOs. Some of the skeptics have a point because until you actually build this material and demonstrate it works, it is simply speculation and conjecture no serious scientist should take seriously. However, I'm going to assume for the moment I could build such a device, probably in a few years with intense dedication, and so I'd like to invite everyone to put on their tinfoil hats. If at some point this technology were created or discovered as a part of ancient civilizations, one of the reasons we might not know about it is due to the extreme dangers such technology represents. There would be a very good reason for governments to cover it up, and very substantial reasons for why so little of this technology of a prehistoric or time-traveling civilization would be a part of the public record. For as much good time-dilating technology would do in the right hands, in the wrong hands, it could very well trigger and become an extinction level event for humanity. I'd like to believe humanity is ready for such technology, but war, inequality and reality television clearly show we are not.

However, regardless if we are ready for it, we should be open to the possibility that other governments already have this technology, and are using it. One of the legends associated with the Ark of the Covenant was that it was brought to Babylon (modern day Iraq), others state it was the vessels lined with orichalchum that were brought back to Babylon. There are some such as Colin Wilson that have suggested the Ark may have involved advanced technology, and which was reported to have burned, maimed or killed those that did not know how to operate it, suggesting it was antediluvian technology. For example, it was said to have held the water of a river back allowing people to cross it, which a bubble of time dilation would do by slowing and essentially freezing the water outside it. Another story stated that the ark gave tumors to those that took it, implying UV or gamma radiation, and had to be wrapped, carried and placed in special spots to avoid deleterious effects. Another story states how trumpets were used with the ark to destroy a city's defenses. During the second Gulf War, it was often claimed that the reason for going to war was because the Iraqis were developing weapons of mass destruction. However, what if we were not told the whole story? What if the Iraqis uncovered the Ark or other ancient artifacts from the 6th century Babylonian conquest of Jerusalem and the WMDs were actually based on antediluvian time-dilating technology? After the war, it was claimed the weapons were sent to Syria, which was why we never found them.

This is fully unfounded speculation, *true*, but such questions could explain Havana Syndrome if it is due to time-dilation blueshifting or the weaponization of sound through a time-dilated medium (as could a million other equally unfounded

explanations I should add as well as something weaponizing the resonant frequencies of human ear and brain tissue). A foreign agent within a time dilated bubble could use something as simple as a trumpet as a weapon if they are in near proximity though: the sound waves passing through the barrier and shifting to such energy that it may very well deliver a shock to someone's body and skull equivalent to being in a microwave of ultrasound. One can easily make a list of three to four countries with ties to Syria as well to figure out where such weapons could have eventually landed. In addition, let's also assume UAPs have crashed, their occupants recovered, and that the story from



Brazil of the police officer dying of a pneumonia illness is true, and that the illness was contracted from the encounter. Does that also make it possible a backward government of war-mongering zealots might have had a sample of such a virus, and were using it on people that they believed were connected to intelligence services? Many of those affected may have simply dropped dead from a stroke or been overlooked. This is purely speculation, but for the many people in various intelligence agencies reading this, one way to settle this is to set up a bait operation involving a high profile target of the suspected nation in a city such as Vienna or Cairo, and at hotels and other areas where they might be more susceptible to an attack, set up clandestine high frame per second cameras, to record and obtain evidence of the perpetrators so that global action could be taken.

I have pretty much made it clear regarding my stance towards war in this book, much as Spinoza wrote, such actions have no end and eventually they will have to stop somewhere. Love is often the answer to most of the world's problems, but we live in a world where people have not been taught to love but rather to seek things they don't need and ever-increasingly can't have, and thus which leads to discontentment, hatred and violence. I am not so naive to believe there are no sociopaths in the world, many that wind up in positions of power, but if we do find certain governments have this technology and are using it, maybe the answer to an act of war isn't more war or mutual mass-destruction, but rather: *a different approach*.

One could follow the Druids, and essentially ostracize such criminals, and any countries that have contact with them so that a global coalition basically ensures that they do not have access to trade, knowledge or any form of interaction with the rest of the world, and apply that also to any country that deals with them. A global coalition could build a wall around such a country or countries, prevent anyone from leaving or entering it, and take other approaches as necessary to ensure they return to the bronze or stone age within a century. Perhaps that was humanity's fate long ago after an ancient war? Regardless, a time will need to come in humanity's future when the notion of nation states is dissolved, and replaced by a global community that prioritizes education and equality and guarantees housing, income and freedom for all citizens of the world. If the world invested in education as much as it has in defense spending the last four decades, what might the world look like today? Probably very different.

The idea that we can make the world a better place is a topic best left for Voltaire though; optimism can be deceiving. The truth is nothing we do, either on an individual or community level, will probably make much difference in regards to the horrors to come. Those that have hoarded wealth simply have too much power, and too much control over the informational and entertainment mediums, for any new movements which might correct such inequality to have any viable impact. Protesting is essentially shouting at a wall: a few people might hear and join you, but everyone else will think you're crazy because they've been taught to accept the status-quo rather than to question it.

When I was young I lived in Washington D.C. one summer and would run five miles every day along the Potomac trail in Georgetown and remember coming across a sign of a spot George Washington had surveyed. I remember standing there catching my breath and thinking what he might think today if he were still around. Something tells me he'd probably view the corporate takeover of American democracy a far worse threat to the Constitution than anything else, and raise an army against it. Yet, despite the fact that revolutions are a part of our American DNA, those that engage in violence do more harm to others, themselves and a movement. One must look to two of the greatest individuals of the twentieth century, Martin Luther King Jr. and Gandhi, for answers on how movements can succeed if they are to have any chance of success at all. They must operate on peaceful protest, non-violence and collective action. It must join all together, from all walks of life, who have been taught to see their differences rather than what they have alike, and are willing to refuse the propaganda

and products of the elites, and much like a union, walk away and bring the entire system to its knees through a universal boycott. Only then, through collective action and voting, can real change be implemented. If at that point, the elites show their true colors, and having lost what they originally stole, attempt to use violence to squash true democracy, we should rest easy knowing the army owes its allegiance not to them but to the Constitution.

Whether the above is possible, I don't know, in my opinion, corporate special interests have embedded themselves far too deeply, and created such divisions through their propaganda, that it is unlikely any true democracy movement today has a fair chance at taking off before it is labeled, shot down and discarded. Assuming a movement did succeed, how might democracy be reformed to ensure the modern reincarnation of Amazonian slave-drivers does not reassert itself within one election cycle? For starters, the ability for any individual or corporation to spend money to influence elections, or advertise political issues, should be outlawed. In addition, the cults of personality that drive politics should be replaced by voting on policies, with a randomly selected yet extremely educated and qualified person chosen by draft to represent the policies the majority of voters selected for a single four year term. This would entail going to vote and not being forced to choose between two people that are essentially two sides of the same coin that serve the same master. It would be a list of policies you select yes or no with objective information provided on the cons and pros of every policy. Someone is then selected much like jury duty to enact the policies voters select.

In regards to other modern problems: education, health care, affordable housing and the weaponization of the justice system against the lower echelons of society. A free and standardized nationwide education system could be set up online so that anyone can study, take tests and be certified to work in a particular industry without being forced to incur debt or go to a school in order to work in a profession. This would solve the supply of doctors and the cost of higher education. It would introduce many other qualified professionals into professions that have formed special interest groups and lobbied to create regulated barriers of entry to limit competition. Policies such as these make health care services unaffordable for 99% of people without insurance due to the artificial and unnecessary restrictions on the free market. The fact that having a child now costs close to \$20,000 and that certain states make it illegal for you to have a home birth is clear evidence that we no longer live in a free country but one set up to benefit certain social classes. Regarding affordable housing, the outlawing of most local zoning laws and regulations, the elimination of property taxes and a nationwide program to build more houses and apartment complexes should be enacted to ensure supply exceeds demand. The latter could be used for a guaranteed employment program that increases the supply of everything required to make homes affordable. The idea that our country in the year 2023 is at full employment is utterly laughable, and a result of the propaganda machine. The vast majority of low-wage jobs in today's world are not even capable of affording rent for an apartment in those cities even when working 80 hours a week, which is why they are not filled. Low paying jobs replacing well paying ones is not a healthy job market. And also, for a country that markets itself as free, we should consider reform of the courts, which, much like the healthcare industry, has lobbied to guarantee itself a steady stream of customers and given itself a raison d'etre for 90% of things which are completely unnecessary. Child support laws, for example, are a gross constitutional infringement on the rights of those that did not choose divorce or non-custodial status and would best be replaced by a working tax on both parents so there is no financial incentive to destroy families by one person seeking financial gain. In America, a person unable to work due to disability can be thrown into prison for failing to afford child support, be forced to pay more than they make due to penury, and enter into a cycle of impossible debt for which there is no escape similar to student loans. The majority of these individuals, faced with the loss of their families and the prospect of homelessness, poverty and imprisonment, choose suicide. Stories of the deceased and their children that grow up without a parent because of legislative and judicial overreach are ignored on nightly news broadcasts and mainstream news outlets due to the taboo of talking about the subject since it is assumed those people are simply deadbeats without constitutional protections rather than parents and human beings with

the same freedoms and rights as you. Reform becomes impossible from within the system due to the amount of money it generates for those in the legal and judicial industries, who, benefiting from it, disregard the human cost to families. For another common sense reform, penal colonies could also replace prisons, which are an unnecessary cost when free alternatives exist. Violent inmates would, instead of being locked in a cage like an animal for life, be stripped of their citizenship and sent to a remote island in the Pacific to fend for themselves, or given a parachute and dropped over a country with values inimical or anti-thetical to our own. Non-violent offenders would be given the chance to join building projects, earn a respectable wage and redeem themselves through work, education and recognition that they can be better than they were. The latter is based on the Nordic model which has the lowest reincarceration rates in the world. All current laws on the books would be eliminated as violations of the Constitution except those relating to murder, violence, rape, theft and assault. To quote Thoreau, the goal here would be to "simplify, simplify, simplify". For example, why bother with speed limits when we can have autobahns instead and limit cars to speeds on certain roads, force manufacturers to implement that in their designs, throw up speed bumps in places of high pedestrian traffic, and call it a day? This is as much as I have to say on the subject of common sense political reforms to ensure the survival of American freedom and democracy.

Of more concern than the survival of democracy, is the survival of humanity itself. Enrico Fermi once asked on the subject of aliens, "Where are they?" in what is now known as Fermi's Paradox. In a universe as large as ours, surely we should see other signs of intelligent life? One of the answers to that question is the Dark Forest theory, in which one civilization destroys every other species as soon as they learn of their existence, and the few that survive, only remain alive because they stay hidden. One way a malevolent extraterrestrial civilization could go about annihilating other civilizations is to send asteroids at close to the speed of light, which upon impact, might turn an Earth-like world into one like Venus. There would be no way to see such an attack coming. No warning. Much like light from the sun, it would travel so fast it would not even cast a shadow until the moment it incinerated half the Earth, and destroyed the other half in a cloud of ash and tsunamis. The only ones that could protect the Earth from such a threat would, perhaps, be time-travelers living in a time-dilated bubble that could see it from far outside the solar system, move closer to it, and deflect it. They might watch over Earth's past to ensure their own future, and yet be unwilling at the same time to interfere in the internal choices we make that create our own horrors on the planet but which led to their very existence.

The only protection we'd have against a relativistic impact would be either a prehistoric civilization, which perhaps, having survived such an attack in the past, has stuck around in some fashion to protect the Earth. The other case, is that if time travel is real, and such threats exist, they might travel into the past not only to observe and protect against extrasolar threats, but also to protect humanity from those infant civilizations that may attempt to obtain and abuse the technology for power.

The dangers of time-dilating technology mean such technology will only be safe in the hands of a small group of extremely intelligent and selfless individuals. This is speculation but future generations might ensure this technology is kept secret by never writing it down to prevent those unworthy from gaining access and abusing it. Much like the Orphic Mysteries or the Druids, its knowledge might only be shared with initiates, those who have proven themselves worthy, selected at the end of their lives and gifted with a new life by a group that will have access to technology allowing for the preservation and continuation of consciousness after bodily death through cloning and other gene modification. It might even have a name like the *Temporal Mysteries*. Time travelers from different time periods that abide by the same ideals and moral code of protecting the planet and who greet and identify one another through a particular hand signal. Maybe they would even meet at a round table and give themselves call signs such as Arthur, Merlin, Guinevere, et cetera, and when tired of

immortality, select a replacement and initiate them into the order. As much as one might hope that such a group's purpose would be to enable the philosopher-politicians Plato speaks of, the truth is, such a group would consider the day-to-day affairs of ordinary humans beneath them. Their policy would be one of non-interference: for a toddler only learns to walk after falling many times. Suffering is a condition of growth, and for those who have tried to help others with addictions or mental health issues, one often finds helping does more harm than good. A person can only be helped when they learn to help themselves. Sometimes one must love from a distance. Time travelers may interfere only when necessary, for example, by disabling nuclear weapon capabilities if a tyrant or a corrupt government were to one day attempt to use them, even turning them around mid-air and sending them back into the skies above the country that launched them to generate EMPs disabling the aggressor's electronic infrastructure. In the case of tyrants and those that have abused power to inflict death and suffering, these time travelers may, at the moment of the tyrant's death, take their body, replace it with a cloned copy, and resuscitate them in the hell of the moon Io, keeping them alive for millions of years for the sole purpose of torturing them and making them experience one lifetime of unique suffering for every life they took (similar to the Greek myth of Tartarus). Given the few historical and modern reports of UAP aerial battles, in the event the Dark Forest theory is true and there is an extraterrestrial threat, it is quite possible many are sent to the stars and where humanity's manifest destiny is as the protector and guardians of the Universe. There are, however, many ways to imagine how such an order of time travelers might conduct itself, what their purpose might be and which would best be relegated to a science fiction novel.

Unrelated to the above, but relevant to the matter of time, when I was young, I spent much of my time reading, my aim back then was to get through a book each day (not always a realistic goal), with the intent of reading every book of every major philosopher. I had a particular interest in the complete works of Plato, Aristotle, Spinoza, Kant, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Voltaire, Camus and hundreds of other figures in the canon, but none of them, except perhaps Kant and Schopenhauer, answered the most important question I had. For I wanted to understand how the world came to be: how something could come from nothing, why there is something rather than nothing? This was possibly answered for me in 2018 through the Wheeler-DeWitt equations. Starved of oxygen under the weight of a strange, inexplicable illness, I realized that if absolute Newtonian time does not exist, then something need not come from nothing, because that something has always existed in a world where there has never been, nor will be, absolute time. Each "moment" we experience is in fact a reflection of something which is eternal: that every moment of the past, present and future exists timelessly in a statically complete universe. And yet, the quanta of our universe, connected and bonded to one another through information, allows for the emergence of a phenomenologically driven causality. A world of duration, motion and expectation. One in which gravity becomes malleable, and time traversable, even as we ourselves remain chained to a timeless and fixed present. In a way, we are like a character in a Nietzsche story that suddenly realizes the idea of an Eternal Recurrence in which everything that plays out, plays repeatedly like a broken record, ad nauseam, including the future and the past, and where events in the future that causally end in the past determine that very future, and inspire the very start of the cycle in which it begins.

In the everyday world that emerges from the flux of information in a static universe, where time and freedom feel as real as gravity and motion, new ideas can become the stars that guide us through the intellectual desert of modern life. *Leading to the insight that not only is everything possible, but it is also eternal.* Spinoza's rock only loses its freedom the moment knowledge liberates it from its ignorance: *for that which remains in the darkness, remains free.*

Appendix

For questions, comments, criticisms or to provide your own experiences and photographic evidence of UAPs and prehistoric archaeological finds to be included in a later edition, please email: atlantis@vidart.org.

NOTES, REFERENCES & LINKS

- 1. Plato, Timaeus and Critias (The Complete Works). Project Gutenberg.
- 2. Colin Wilson, Atlantis and The Kingdom of the Neanderthals. Bear & Company. 2006.
- 3. Colin Wilson, From Atlantis to the Sphinx. Fromm International. 1996.
- 4. Tony O'Connell, Atlantipedia.ie. 2023.
- 5. Tony O'Connell, *Joining the Dots*. 2018.
- 6. Aristotle, The Complete Works. Princeton University Press. 1995.
- 7. Pliny the Elder, *The Natural History of Pliny*. Project Gutenberg.
- 8. Julius Caesar, Commentarii de Bello Gallico. Project Gutenberg.
- 9. Diogenes Laertius, Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers. Original Greek Copy.
- 10. Herodotus, The Histories. Penguin Classics. 1954.
- 11. Peter N. Jones (2004). *American Indian mtDNA, Y Chromosome Genetic Data, and the Peopling of North America*. Boulder: Bauu Press. ISBN 978-0-9721349-1-0. Archived from the original on 27 September 2007.
- 12. Brown MD, Hosseini SH, Torroni A, Bandelt HJ, Allen JC, Schurr TG, Scozzari R, Cruciani F, Wallace DC (December 1998). "mtDNA haplogroup X: An ancient link between Europe/Western Asia and North America?". *American Journal of Human Genetics*.
- 13. Smith DG, Malhi RS, Eshleman J, Lorenz JG, Kaestle FA (November 1999). "Distribution of mtDNA haplogroup X among Native North Americans". *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*.
- 14. Zakharov IA, Derenko MV, Maliarchuk BA, Dambueva IK, Dorzhu CM, Rychkov SY (April 2004). "Mitochondrial DNA variation in the aboriginal populations of the Altai-Baikal region: implications for the genetic history of North Asia and America". Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.
- 15. Donnelly, I (1882). *Atlantis: The Antediluvian World*, New York: Harper & Bros. Retrieved 6 November 2001, from Project Gutenberg
- 16. Hartmann, Anna-Maria (2015). "The Strange Antiquity of Francis Bacon's New Atlantis". Renaissance Studies.
- 17. Görgemanns, Herwig (2000). "Wahrheit und Fiktion in Platons Atlantis-Erzählung". Hermes.
- 18. Zangger, Eberhard (1993). "Plato's Atlantis Account A Distorted Recollection of the Trojan War". Oxford Journal of Archaeology.
- 19. Proclus, Commentary on Plato's Timaeus, trans. Taylor, Nesselrath.
- 20. T. Franke, Aristotle and Atlantis, 2012.
- 21. Edelstein, Dan (2006). "Hyperborean Atlantis: Jean-Sylvain Bailly, Madame Blavatsky, and the Nazi Myth". *Studies in Eighteenth-century Culture*.
- 22. Ratner., Paul (26 November 2018). "Why the Nazis were obsessed with finding the lost city of Atlantis"
- 23. Lilley, Harvey (20 April 2007). "The wave that destroyed Atlantis". BBC News. Retrieved 6 December 2022.
- 24. Price, Mark (22 July 2022). "Origin of surreal 'Eye of the Sahara' debated yet again after NASA shares photo". *Miami Herald*. Retrieved 6 November 2022.
- 25. "Plato's Atlantis in South Morocco?". Asalas.org. Archived from the original on 11 December 2009. Retrieved 27 December 2009.
- 26. John (2006). "Tuath Dé". In John T. Koch (ed.). Celtic Culture: A Historical Encyclopedia. ABC-CLIO.
- 27. Ó hÓgáin, Dáithí (1991). Myth, Legend & Romance: An encyclopaedia of the Irish folk tradition. Prentice Hall Press.
- 28. MacCulloch, John Arnott. The Religion of the Ancient Celts. The Floating Press, 2009.
- 29. Smyth, Daragh. A Guide to Irish Mythology. Irish Academic Press, 1996.
- 30. W. B. Yeats (1888). Fairy and Folk Tales of the Irish Peasantry
- 31. Ward, Alan (2011). The Myths of the Gods: Structures in Irish Mythology.
- 32. Monaghan, Patricia. The Encyclopedia of Celtic Mythology and Folklore. Infobase Publishing, 2004.
- 33. MacCulloch, John Arnott. Celtic Mythology. Dover Publications, 2004.
- 34. Black, Ronald. The Gaelic Otherworld. Birlinn, 2008.

- 35. John T Koch & John Carey (eds), The Celtic Heroic Age, Celtic Studies Publications,
- 36. Lebor Gabála Érenn §49
- 37. Williams, Mark (2018). Ireland's Immortals: A History of the Gods of Irish Myth. Princeton University Press.
- 38. Borghouts, J. F. (1973). "The Evil Eye of Apopis". The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology.
- 39. Darnell, John Coleman (1995). "Hathor Returns to Medamûd". Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur.
- 40. Darnell, John Coleman (1997). "The Apotropaic Goddess in the Eye". Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur.
- 41. Guilhou, Nadine (2010). "Myth of the Heavenly Cow". In Dieleman, Jacco; Wendrich, Willeke (eds.). *UCLA Encyclopedia of Egyptology*. Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, UC Los Angeles.
- 42. Pinch, Geraldine (2002). Egyptian Mythology: A Guide to the Gods, Goddesses, and Traditions of Ancient Egypt. Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-517024-5.
- 43. Wilkinson, Richard H. (1992). Reading Egyptian Art: A Hieroglyphic Guide to Ancient Egyptian Painting and Sculpture. Thames & Hudson. ISBN 978-0-500-05064-4.
- 44. Wilkinson, Richard H. (2003). The Complete Gods and Goddesses of Ancient Egypt. Thames & Hudson. ISBN 0-500-05120-8.
- 45. de Cenival, Françoise (1988). Le Mythe de l'oeil du soleil (in French). Sommerhausen. ISBN 3-924151-02-4.
- 46. Hornung, Erik (1997). *Der ägyptische Mythos von der Himmelskuh, 2d ed* (in German). Vandehoeck & Ruprecht. ISBN 3-525-53737-9.
- 47. Otto, Eberhard (1975). "Augensagen". In Helck, Wolfgang; Otto, Eberhard (eds.). *Lexikon der Ägyptologie, Band 1* (in German). Harrassowitz. ISBN 978-3-447-01670-4.
- 48. Bjornstad, Bruce N. (c. 2006). On the trail of the Ice Age floods: a geological field guide to the mid-Columbia basin / Bruce Bjornstad. Sandpoint, Idaho: Keokee Books. ISBN 978-1-879628-27-4.
- 49. Lehnigk, KE; Larsen, IJ (2022). "Pleistocene megaflood discharge in Grand Coulee, Channeled Scabland, USA". *Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface*.
- 50. Lehnigk, KE; Larsen, IJ (2022). "Pleistocene megaflood discharge in Grand Coulee, Channeled Scabland, USA". *Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface*.
- 51. Medley, E. (2012) *Ancient Cataclysmic Floods in the Pacific Northwest: Ancestors to the Missoula Floods.* Unpublished Masters thesis, Portland State University, Portland, Oregon.
- 52. Spencer, P. K., and M. A. Jaffee (2002) *Pre-Late Wisconsinan Glacial Outburst Floods in Southeastern Washington—The Indirect Record.* Washington Geology.
- 53. Bretz, J Harlen (1925). "The Spokane flood beyond the Channeled Scablands". Journal of Geology.
- 54. Allen, John Eliot; Marjorie Burns; Scott Burns (2009). *Cataclysms on the Columbia: The Great Missoula Floods* (Rev. 2nd ed.). Portland, Or.: Ooligan Press. ISBN 978-1-932010-31-2.
- 55. Soennichsen, John (2008). *Bretz's Flood: The Remarkable Story of a Rebel Geologist and the World's Greatest Flood.* Seattle, Wa.: Sasquatch Books. ISBN 978-1-57061-505-4.
- 56. USGS Circular 1254 The World's Largest Floods, Past and Present: Their Causes and Magnitudes
- 57. Gilbert, G.K., 1890. Lake Bonneville. U.S. Geological Survey Monograph
- 58. Chen, C.Y. and Maloof, A.C., 2017. Revisiting the deformed high shoreline of Lake Bonneville. Quaternary Science Reviews
- 59. Oviatt, C.G., 2015. Chronology of Lake Bonneville, 30,000 to 10,000 yr B.P. Quaternary Science Reviews
- 60. Scott, W.E., McCoy, W.D., Shroba, R.R., Rubin, M., 1983. Reinterpretation of the exposed record of the last two cycles of Lake Bonneville, western United States. Quaternary Research.
- 61. Laabs, B.J.C. and J.S. Munroe, J.S., 2016. Late Pleistocene mountain glaciation in the Lake Bonneville basin. in Oviatt, C.G. and Shroder, J.F., Jr., eds., Lake Bonneville: A scientific update. Developments in Earth Surface Processes 20. Elsevier.
- 62. Miller, D.E., 1966. Great Salt Lake: A historical sketch. in Stokes, W.L., ed., Guidebook to the Geology of Utah: The Great Salt Lake. Utah Geological Society.
- 63. Breeze, David J. "The ancient geography of Scotland" in Smith and Banks (2002)
- 64. "Early Historical References to Orkney". Orkneyjar.com.
- 65. Geographia, Claudius Ptolemaeus.
- 66. Tacitus. Agricola.

- 67. Ioannis Tzetzes, Chiliades, book 8, 8.63 CONCERNING THE ISLES OF THE HESPERIDES AND THE BRITISH ISLES (STORY 218)
- 68. Pope, Alexander (1866). Ancient History of Orkney, Caithness, & the North. Caithness: Peter Reid.
- 69. Gershon, Livia. "Polished, 5,500-Year-Old Stone Balls Found in Neolithic Scottish Tomb". Smithsonian Magazine.
- 70. "The Ring o' Brodgar Plumcake Mound". www.orkneyjar.com.
- 71. Ritchie, Graham "The Early Peoples" in Omand (2003)
- 72. Peter H. Schultz, R. Scott Harris, Sebastián Perroud, Nicolas Blanco, Andrew J. Tomlinson; Geology 2021. <u>Widespread glasses</u> generated by cometary fireballs during the late Pleistocene in the Atacama Desert, Chile | Geology | GeoScienceWorld
- 73. Jan Kramers; David Block; Marco Andreoli (2013). "First ever evidence of a comet striking Earth". Wits University.
- 74. Kramers, J.D et al (2013): Unique chemistry of a diamond-bearing pebble from the Libyan Desert Glass strewnfield, SW Egypt: Evidence for a shocked comet fragment. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 382, 21-31
- 75. B. Kleinmann (1968): The breakdown of zircon observed in the Libyan desert glass as evidence of its impact origin. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 5, 497-501.
- 76. Weeks, R. (1984): Libyan Desert glass: A review. Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids, 67, 593-619.
- 77. Seebaugh, W. R. & Strauss, A. M. (1984): Libyan Desert Glass: Remnants of an Impact Melt Sheet. LUNAR AND PLANETARY SCIENCE XV, 744-745.
- 78. Barbara Kleinmann, Peter Horn and Falko Langenhorst (2001): Evidence for shock metamorphism in sandstones from the Libyan Desert Glass strewn field. Meteoritics & Planetary Science 36, 1277-1282
- 79. Giovanni Pratesi, Cecilia Viti, Curzio Cipriani and Marcello Mellini (2002): Silicate-silicate liquid immiscibility and graphite ribbons in Libyan desert glass. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 66, 903-911.
- 80. Caley, Earle Radcliffe (1964). Orichalcum and Related Ancient Alloys: Origin, Composition, and Manufacture: With Special Reference to the Coinage of the Roman Empire, Issues 151-154 Front Cover. American Numismatic Society.
- 81. Jessica E. Saraceni. "Unusual Metal Recovered from Ancient Greek Shipwreck". Archaeology Magazine.
- 82. Smolin, Lee (2000). Three Roads to Quantum Gravity. Basic Books.
- 83. Smolin L., and Roberto Mangabeira Unger R., (2014), *The Singular Universe and the Reality of Time: A Proposal in Natural Philosophy*, Cambridge University Press, ISBN 978-1107074064
- 84. Smolin, Lee (2020). Einstein's Unfinished Revolution: The search for What Lies Beyond the Quantum (1st ed.). New York: Penguin. ISBN 9780143111160.
- 85. Smolin, Lee (2013) Time Reborn: From the Crisis in Physics to the Future of the Universe. ISBN 978-0547511726.
- 86. Barbour, Julian (1999). *The End of Time: The Next Revolution in our Understanding of the Universe*. Oxford Univ. Press. ISBN 0-297-81985-2; ISBN 0-19-511729-8 (paperback: ISBN 0-7538-1020-4).
- 87. Rovelli, Carlo. The Order of Time, Penguin Random House, 2018.
- 88. Rovelli, Carlo. Reality Is Not What It Seems: The Journey to Quantum Gravity, Penguin Random House, 2016.
- 89. Spinoza, Baruch. Ethics. Project Gutenberg.
- 90. Schopenhauer, Arthur. The World as Will and Representation (Vol. 1 & 2). Project Gutenberg.
- 91. Nietzsche, Also Sprach Zarathustra. Project Gutenberg.
- 92. Kant, Immanuel. The Critique of Pure Reason. Project Gutenberg.
- 93. Philolaus. https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/philolaus/
- 94. Legends of the Aleut. http://www.native-languages.org/aleut-legends.htm
- 95. Olga A. Derbeneva, Rem I. Sukernik, Natalia V. Volodko, Seyed H. Hosseini, Marie T. Lott, and Douglas C. Wallace. Analysis of Mitochondrial DNA Diversity in the Aleuts of the Commander Islands and Its Implications for the Genetic History of Beringia PMC (nih.gov)
- 96. Pythagoras fragments. PYTHAGOREAN :::: SOURCES :: AND : FRAGMENTS. (spirasolaris.ca).
- 97. Hamilton R. (2007). Ancient Egypt: The Kingdom of the Pharaohs. Parragon Inc. Hamilton R. (2007). Ancient Egypt: The Kingdom of the Pharaohs. Parragon Inc.
- 98. Ingeborg Marshall, The Beothuk of Newfoundland: A Vanished People, Breakwater Books, 1989,
- 99. Dunham, Will (3 July 2020). "Prehistoric ochre mining operation found in submerged Mexican caves". Reuters.

- 100. Wreschner, Ernst E. (October 1980) "Red Ochre and Human Evolution: A Case for Discussion." Current Anthropology
- 101. Dapschauskas, R., Göden, M. B, Sommer, C. and Kandel, A. W., 2022. The Emergence of Habitual Ochre Use in Africa and its Significance for the Development of Ritual Behavior During the Middle Stone Age. Journal of World Prehistory.
- 102. That Time Stephen Hawking Threw a Champagne Party for Time Travelers | VinePair
- 103. Apollodorus, *The Library* with an English Translation by Sir James George Frazer, F.B.A., F.R.S. in 2 Volumes, Cambridge, MA, Harvard University Press; London, William Heinemann Ltd. 1921. ISBN 0-674-99135-4.
- 104. Various names regarding Lycus. Lycus (mythology) Wikipedia
- 105. Apollonius Rhodius, *Argonautica* translated by Robert Cooper Seaton (1853-1915), R. C. Loeb Classical Library Volume 001. London, William Heinemann Ltd, 1912.
- 106. Diodorus Siculus, *The Library of History* translated by Charles Henry Oldfather. Twelve volumes. Loeb Classical Library. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press; London: William Heinemann, Ltd. 1989. Vol. 3. Books 4.59–8.
- 107. Diodorus Siculus, *Bibliotheca Historica. Vol 1-2*. Immanel Bekker. Ludwig Dindorf. Friedrich Vogel. in aedibus B. G. Teubneri. Leipzig. 1888-1890.
- 108. Nonnus of Panopolis, *Dionysiaca* translated by William Henry Denham Rouse (1863-1950), from the Loeb Classical Library, Cambridge, MA, Harvard University Press, 1940. Online version at the Topos Text Project.
- 109. Strabo, *The Geography of Strabo*. Edition by H.L. Jones. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press; London: William Heinemann, Ltd. 1924. Online version at the Perseus Digital Library.
- 110. Goodrich, Peter H. (June 2004). Merlin: A Casebook. ISBN 9781135583408.
- 111. Lloyd-Morgan, Ceridwen. "Narratives and Non-Narratives: Aspects of Welsh Arthurian Tradition." *Arthurian Literature*. 21. (2004)
- 112. Katharine Mary Briggs (1976). *An Encyclopedia of Fairies, Hobgoblins, Brownies, Boogies, and Other Supernatural Creatures*, New York: Pantheon Books. ISBN 0-394-73467-X
- 113. Geoffrey of Monmouth (1977). Lewis Thorpe (ed.). *The History of the Kings of Britain*. Penguin Classics. Penguin Books. ISBN 978-0-14-044170-3.
- 114. Markale, J (1995). Belle N. Burke (trans) Merlin: Priest of Nature. Inner Traditions. ISBN 978-0-89281-517-3.
- 115. Brian Frykenberg (2006). "Myrddin". In John T. Koch (ed.). Celtic Culture: A Historical Encyclopedia. Santa Barbara
- 116. Tolstoy, Nikolai (1985). The Quest for Merlin. Hamish Hamilton. ISBN 0-241-11356-3.
- 117. Koch, John T. (2006). Celtic Culture: A Historical Encyclopedia. ABC-CLIO. ISBN 978-1-85109-440-0.
- 118. Death Valley myths. The Queen Of Death Valley Legends of America
- 119. Hillman, D.C.A., The Chemical Muse: Drug Use and the Roots of Western Civilization (MacMillan, 2014). ISBN 9781466882294
- 120. Merkelbach, Reinhold, *Die Hirten des Dionysos. Die Dionysos-Mysterien der römischen Kaiserzeit und der bukolische Roman des Longus* (Stuttgart, Teubner, 1988).
- 121. Padilla, Mark William (editor), "Rites of Passage in Ancient Greece: Literature, Religion, Society", Bucknell University Press,
- 122. Brigitte Le Guen, Les Associations de Technites dionysiaques à l'époque hellénistique, 2 vol. (Nancy, 2001).
- 123. Sophia Aneziri, Die Vereine der dionysischen Techniten im Kontext der hellenistischen Gesellschaft (Stuttgart, 2003).
- 124. Michael B. Cosmopoulos (ed), *Greek Mysteries: the archaeology and ritual of ancient Greek secret cults* (London, Routledge, 2003).
- 125. Muraresku, Brian C. *The Immortality Key: The Secret History of the Religion with No Name.* Macmillan USA. 2020. ISBN 978-1250207142
- 126. Hugh Bowden, Mystery Cults of the Ancient World (Princeton, Princeton UP, 2010).
- 127. Assmann, Jan (1997). Moses the Egyptian: The Memory of Egypt in Western Monotheism. Harvard University Press. ISBN 978-0-674-58738-0.
- 128. Bøgh, Birgitte (2015). "Beyond Nock: From Adhesion to Conversion in the Mystery Cults". History of Religions.
- 129. Bremmer, Jan N. (2014). Initiation into the Mysteries of the Ancient World. Walter de Gruyter.
- 130. Burkert, Walter (2004). *Babylon, Memphis, Persepolis: Eastern Contexts of Greek Culture*. Harvard University Press. ISBN 978-0-674-01489-3.

- 131. Griffiths, J. Gwyn, ed. (1970). Plutarch's De Iside et Osiride. University of Wales Press. ISBN 978-0-900768-48-4.
- 132. Griffiths, J. Gwyn, ed. (1975). Apuleius, the Isis-book (Metamorphoses, book XI). Brill. ISBN 978-90-04-04270-4.
- 133. Hanson, J. Arthur, ed. (1989). *Metamorphoses (The Golden Ass), Volume II: Books 7–11.* Harvard University Press. ISBN 978-0-674-99498-0.
- 134. Hornung, Erik (2001). *The Secret Lore of Egypt: Its Impact on the West*. Translated by Lorton, David. Cornell University Press. ISBN 978-0-8014-3847-9.
- 135. Teeter, Emily (2001). "Cults: Divine Cults". In Redford, Donald B. (ed.). *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt*. Vol. 1. Oxford University Press. pp. 340–345. ISBN 978-0-19-510234-5.
- 136. Teeter, Emily (2011). Religion and Ritual in Ancient Egypt. Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-0-521-61300-2.
- 137. Spieth, Darius A. (2007). Napoleon's Sorcerers: The Sophisians. University of Delaware Press. ISBN 978-0-87413-957-0.
- 138. Pakkanen, Petra (1996). *Interpreting Early Hellenistic Religion: A Study Based on the Mystery Cult of Demeter and the Cult of Isis.* Foundation of the Finnish Institute at Athens. ISBN 978-951-95295-4-7.
- 139. Leonard, R. Cedric. Quest for Atlantis. Manor Books. 1979.
- 140. Pavón-Carrasco, F. Javier; De Santis, Angelo (April 2016). "The South Atlantic Anomaly: The Key for a Possible Geomagnetic Reversal". *Frontiers in Earth Science*.
- 141. Stassinopoulos, Epaminondas G.; Xapsos, Michael A.; Stauffer, Craig A. (December 2015). Forty-Year 'Drift' and Change of the SAA (Report). NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center. NASA/TM-2015-217547, GSFC-E-DAA-TN28435.
- 142. Sir Isaac Newton & the Land Where Time Began New Dawn: The World's Most Unusual Magazine (newdawnmagazine.com)
- 143. Porphyry, Vita Pythagorae (Life of Pythagoras), c. 270 AD Porphyry, Life of Pythagoras, translated by Kenneth Sylvan Guthrie (1920)
- 144. Iamblichus, *De Vita Pythagorica* (*On the Pythagorean Life*), c. 300 AD *Iamblichus, Life of Pythagoras*, translated by Kenneth Sylvan Guthrie (1920)
- 145. Apuleius, following Aristoxenus, writes about Pythagoras in *Apologia*, c. 150 AD, including a story of his being taught by Zoroaster—a story also found in Clement of Alexandria. (Vasunia 2007, p. 246)
- 146. Hierocles of Alexandria, Golden Verses of Pythagoras, c. 430 AD
- 147. Christensen, Thomas (2002), The Cambridge History of Western Music Theory, Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, ISBN 978-0-521-62371-1
- 148. Cornelli, Gabriele; McKirahan, Richard (2013), *In Search of Pythagoreanism: Pythagoreanism as an Historiographical Category*, Berlin, Germany: Walter de Gruyter, ISBN 978-3-11-030650-7
- 149. Copleston, Frederick (2003) [1946], "The Pythagorean Society", *A History of Philosophy*, vol. 1 Greece and Rome, London, England and New York City, New York: Continuum, ISBN 978-0-8264-6947-2
- 150. Dicks, D. R. (1970), Early Greek Astronomy to Aristotle, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, ISBN 978-0-8014-0561-7
- 151. Ferguson, Kitty (2008), *The Music of Pythagoras: How an Ancient Brotherhood Cracked the Code of the Universe and Lit the Path from Antiquity to Outer Space*, New York City, New York: Walker & Company, ISBN 978-0-8027-1631-6
- 152. Celenza, Christopher (2010), "Pythagoras and Pythagoreanism", in Grafton, Anthony; Most, Glenn W.; Settis, Salvatore (eds.), *The Classical Tradition*, Cambridge, Massachusetts and London, England: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, pp. 796–799, ISBN 978-0-674-03572-0
- 153. Grant, Michael (1989), *The Classical Greeks*, History of Civilization, New York City, New York: Charles Schribner's Sons, ISBN 978-0-684-19126-3
- 154. Gregory, Andrew (2015), "The Pythagoreans: Number and Numerology", in Lawrence, Snezana; McCartney, Mark (eds.), Mathematicians and their Gods: Interactions between Mathematics and Religious Beliefs, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, pp. 21–50, ISBN 978-0-19-870305-1
- 155. Guthrie, W. K. (1979), A History of Greek Philosophy: Earlier Presocratics and the Pythagoreans, Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, ISBN 978-0-521-29420-1
- 156. Hermann, Arnold (2005), *To Think Like God: Pythagoras and Parmenides—the Origins of Philosophy*, Las Vegas, Nevada: Parmenides Publishing, ISBN 978-1-930972-00-1
- 157. Horky, Philip Sydney (2013), Plato and Pythagoreanism, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19-989822-0

- 158. Kahn, Charles H. (2001), *Pythagoras and the Pythagoreans: A Brief History*, Indianapolis, Indiana and Cambridge, England: Hackett Publishing Company, ISBN 978-0-87220-575-8
- 159. Kingsley, Peter (1995), Ancient Philosophy, Mystery, and Magic: Empedocles and the Pythagorean Tradition, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press
- 160. Langdon, Stephen; Fotheringham, John (1928), *The Venus Tablets of Ammizaduga: A solution of Babylonian chronology by means of the Venus observations of the First Dynasty*, Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-9-33-362298-1
- 161. Marincola, John (2001), Greek Historians, Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19-922501-9
- 162. McKeown, J. C. (2013), A Cabinet of Greek Curiosities: Strange Tales and Surprising Facts from the Cradle of Western Civilization, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19-998210-3
- 163. O'Meara, Dominic J. (1989), Pythagoras Revived, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19-823913-0
- 164. Riedweg, Christoph (2005) [2002], *Pythagoras: His Life, Teachings, and Influence*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, ISBN 978-0-8014-7452-1
- 165. Russell, Bertrand (2008) [1945], A History of Western Philosophy, A Touchstone Book, New York City, New York: Simon & Schuster, ISBN 978-0-671-31400-2
- 166. Schofield, Malcolm (2013), Aristotle, Plato and Pythagoreanism in the First Century BC: New Directions for Philosophy, Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, ISBN 978-1-107-02011-5
- 167. Vasunia, Phiroze (2007), "The Philosopher's Zarathushtra", in Tuplin, Christopher (ed.), *Persian Responses: Political and Cultural Interaction with(in) the Achaemenid Empire*, Swansea: The Classical Press of Wales, ISBN 978-1-910589-46-5
- 168. Zhmud, Leonid (2012), *Pythagoras and the Early Pythagoreans*, translated by Windle, Kevin; Ireland, Rosh, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, ISBN 978-0-19-928931-8
- 169. Allen, James P. (2000). *Middle Egyptian: An Introduction to the Language and Culture of Hieroglyphs*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-77483-7.
- 170. Allen, James (2001). "Pyramid Texts". In Redford, Donald B. (ed.). *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt, Volume 3*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp. 95–98. ISBN 978-0-19-510234-5.
- 171. Allen, James (2005). Der Manuelian, Peter (ed.). *The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts*. Writings from the Ancient World, Number 23. Atlanta: Society of Biblical Literature. ISBN 978-1-58983-182-7.
- 172. Allen, James P. (2015). *The Ancient Egyptian Pyramid Texts*. Atlanta, Georgia: Society of Biblical Literature. ISBN 978-1-62837-114-7.
- 173. Allen, James; Allen, Susan; Anderson, Julie; et al. (1999). *Egyptian Art in the Age of the Pyramids*. New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art. ISBN 978-0-8109-6543-0. OCLC 41431623.
- 174. Chauvet, Violaine (2001). "Saqqara". In Redford, Donald B. (ed.). *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt, Volume 3*. Oxford University Press, pp. 176–179. ISBN 978-0-19-510234-5.
- 175. Clayton, Peter A. (1994). Chronicle of the Pharaohs. London: Thames & Hudson. ISBN 0-500-05074-0.
- 176. Dassow, Eva Von, ed. (2015). The Egyptian book of the dead: the book of going forth by day: being the papyrus of Ani (royal scribe of the divine offerings): including the balance of chapters of the books of the dead known as the Theban Recension compiled from ancient texts, dating back to the roots of Egyptian civilization / written and illustrated circa 1250 B.C.E., by scribes and artists unknown. Translated by Faulkner, Raymond O.; Goelet, Ogden. Supervised by Renouf P. Le Page and Budge E.A. Wallis; Foreword by James Wasserman; Scholarship survey by Gunther J. Daniel; Preface by Carol Andrews (20th Anniversary ed.). San Francisco: Chronicle Books. ISBN 978-1452144382.
- 177. Dodson, Aidan (2016). *The Royal Tombs of Ancient Egypt*. Barnsley, South Yorkshire: Pen & Sword Archaeology. ISBN 978-1-47382-159-0.
- 178. Faulkner, Raymond O. (2004). The Ancient Egyptian Coffin Texts. Oxford: Oxbow Books. ISBN 9780856687549.
- 179. Grimal, Nicolas (1992). A History of Ancient Egypt. Translated by Ian Shaw. Oxford: Blackwell publishing. ISBN 978-0-631-19396-8.
- 180. Hays, Harold M (2012). *The Organization of the Pyramid Texts: Typology and Disposition (Volume 1)*. Probleme de Ägyptologie. Vol. Band 31. Leiden, Boston: Brill. ISBN 978-90-04-22749-1. ISSN 0169-9601.
- 181. Hornung, Erik (1997). The Ancient Egyptian Book of the Afterlife. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press.
- 182. Lehner, Mark (2008). The Complete Pyramids. New York: Thames & Hudson. ISBN 978-0-500-28547-3.

- 183. Lichtheim, Miriam (1975). *Ancient Egyptian Literature*. Vol. 1. London, England: University of California Press. ISBN 0-520-02899-6.
- 184. Malek, Jaromir (2003). "The Old Kingdom (c.2160-2055 BC)". In Shaw, Ian (ed.). *The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*. Oxford University Press. pp. 83–107. ISBN 978-0-19-815034-3.
- 185. Mercer, Samuel A. B. (1956). Literary Criticism of the Pyramid Texts. London: Luzac & Company LTD. OCLC 36229800.
- 186. Smith, Mark (2017). Following Osiris: Perspectives on the Osirian Afterlife from Four Millennia. Oxford: Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-958222-8.
- 187. Verner, Miroslav (2001a). "Pyramid". In Redford, Donald B. (ed.). *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt, Volume 3*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp. 87–95. ISBN 978-0-19-510234-5.
- 188. Verner, Miroslav (2001b). *The Pyramids: The Mystery, Culture and Science of Egypt's Great Monuments*. New York: Grove Press. ISBN 978-0-8021-1703-8.
- 189. Jenny, Hans (July 2001). Cymatics: A Study of Wave Phenomena & Vibration (3rd ed.). Macromedia Press. ISBN 978-1-888138-07-8.
- 190. Strabo. Lacus Curtius Strabo's Geography Book IV Chapter 4 (uchicago.edu)
- 191. Wales prehistory. Prehistoric | Cadw (gov.wales)
- 192. Minoan language blog: Minoan incantations on Egyptian papyri (minoablog.blogspot.com)
- 193. C. Baurain, "Pour une autre interprétation des génies minoens," in P. Darcque and J-C. Poursat (eds.), L'iconographie minoenne [BCH Supplement 11] (Paris 1985) 95-118.
- 194. M. Benzi, "Minoan Genius on a LH III Pictorial Sherd from Phylakopi, Melos? Some Remarks on Religious and Ceremonial Scenes on Mycenaean Pictorial Pottery," Pasiphae 3(2009) 9-26.
- 195. Gill. M. A. V. 1961. The Minoan Genius: An Iconographical Study. Unpublished PhD thesis, University of Birmingham.
- 196. P. Rehak, *The 'Genius' in Late Bronze Age Glyptic: the Later Evolution of an Aegean Cult Figure* (PDF file), in W. Müller (ed.), Sceaux Minoens et Mycéniens [CMS Beiheft 5] (Berlin 1995) 215-231
- 197. C. Sambin, "Génie minoen et génie egyptien, un emprunt raisonné," BCH 113(1989) 77-96.
- 198. Weingarten, J. 1991. The Transformation of Egyptian Taweret into the Minoan Genius: A Study in Cultural Transmission in the Middle Bronze Age. Partille, Paul Åström Förlag.
- 199. Weingarten J. and Hallager, E. 1993. The Five Roundels from Malia, and a Note on Two New Minoan Genii. Bulletin de correspondance hellénique 117, 1-18.
- 200. J. Weingarten, 2013, The Arrival of Egyptian Taweret and Beset on Minoan Crete: Contact and Choice, in L. Bombardieri, A. D'Agostino, G. Guarducci, V. Orsi, S. Valentini (eds), SOMA 2012, Identity and Connectivity, Proceedings of the 16th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology, Florence, Italy, 1–3 March 2012, Vol..I, Bar International Series 2581 (I) 2013, 371-378.
- 201. Marinatos, Nanno (2010), Minoan Kingship and the Solar Goddess: A Near Eastern Koine, University of Illinois Press
- 202. Kocharov, Petr (2016). "Proto-Indo-European lexical aspect and stem patterns". Faits de Langues.
- 203. Huld, Martin E. (1986). "Proto- and post-Indo-European designations for 'sun'". Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung.
- 204. Beekes, Robert (1995). Comparative Indo-European Linguistics. ISBN 1-55619-504-4.
- 205. Monier-Williams, Monier (1960). A Sanskrit-English. Oxford: Oxford Clarendon.
- 206. Matasovic, Ranko. Etymological Dictionary Of Proto Celtic. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill. 2009. ISBN 978-90-04-17336-1
- 207. Evidence that Noah's Ark Landed on a Mountain 17 Miles South of Ararat | Ancient Origins (ancient-origins.net)
- 208. Environment around 4,000 BC (humanpast.net)
- 209. Archaeology: Ancient People of the Badlands (U.S. National Park Service) (nps.gov)
- 210. Krause, J.; Fu, Q.; Good, J. M.; Viola, B.; et al. (2010). "The complete mitochondrial DNA genome of an unknown hominin from southern Siberia". *Nature*.
- 211. Ovodov, N. D.; Crockford, S. J.; Kuzmin, Y. V.; Higham, T. F.; et al. (2011). "A 33,000-Year-Old Incipient Dog from the Altai Mountains of Siberia: Evidence of the Earliest Domestication Disrupted by the Last Glacial Maximum". *PLOS ONE*.
- 212. Reich, D. (2018). Who We Are and How We Got Here. Oxford University Press. p. 53. ISBN 978-0-19-882125-0.
- 213. Sawyer, S.; Renaud, G.; Viola, B.; Hublin, J.-J.; et al. (2015). "Nuclear and mitochondrial DNA sequences from two Denisovan individuals". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

- 214. Bennett, E. A.; Crevecoeur, I.; Viola, B.; et al. (2019). "Morphology of the Denisovan phalanx closer to modern humans than to Neanderthals". *Science Advances*.
- 215. Cooper, A.; Stringer, C. B. (2013). "Did the Denisovans Cross Wallace's Line?". Science.
- 216. Reich, D.; Green, R. E.; Kircher, M.; et al. (2010). "Genetic history of an archaic hominin group from Denisova Cave in Siberia" (PDF). *Nature*.
- 217. Rogers, A. R.; Bohlender, R. J.; Huff, C. D. (2017). "Early history of Neanderthals and Denisovans". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.
- 218. Ho, K. K. (2016). "Hominin interbreeding and the evolution of human variation". Journal of Biological Research-Thessaloniki.
- 219. Pääbo, S.; Kelso, J.; Reich, D.; Slatkin, M.; et al. (2014). "The complete genome sequence of a Neanderthal from the Altai Mountains". *Nature*.
- 220. Kuhlwilm, M.; Gronau, I.; Hubisz, M. J.; de Filippo, C.; et al. (2016). "Ancient gene flow from early modern humans into Eastern Neanderthals". *Nature*.
- 221. Tattersall, I. (2015). The Strange Case of the Rickety Cossack and other Cautionary Tales from Human Evolution. Palgrave Macmillan. ISBN 978-1-137-27889-0.
- 222. Meyer, M.; Arsuaga, J.-L.; et al. (2016). "Nuclear DNA sequences from the Middle Pleistocene Sima de los Huesos hominins". *Nature*.
- 223. Reich, David; Patterson, Nick; Kircher, Martin; Delfin, Frederick; et al. (2011). "Denisova Admixture and the First Modern Human Dispersals into Southeast Asia and Oceania". *The American Journal of Human Genetics*.
- 224. Sankararaman, S.; Mallick, S.; Patterson, N.; Reich, D. (2016). "The combined landscape of Denisovan and Neanderthal ancestry in present-day humans". *Current Biology*.
- 225. Plains Indian | History, Culture, Art, Facts, Map, & Tribes | Britannica
- 226. Native American Archaic cultures | Britannica
- 227. Algonquin Legends, Myths, and Traditional Indian Stories (Algonkin) (native-languages.org)
- 228. Geden, A.S. (15 October 2004) [1925]. Select Passages Illustrating Mithraism. Kessinger Publishing. p. 51ff. ISBN 978-1-4179-8229-5.
- 229. Hopfe, Lewis M. (1994). "Archaeological indications on the origins of Roman Mithraism". In Hopfe, Lewis M. (ed.). *Uncovering Ancient Stones: Essays in memory of H. Neil Richardson*. Eisenbrauns.
- 230. Clauss, Manfred (2000). *The Roman Cult of Mithras: The god and his mysteries*. Edinburgh University Press. ISBN 0-415-92977-6.
- 231. Meyer, Marvin (1987). The Ancient Mysteries: A sourcebook of sacred texts. ISBN 9780812216929
- 232. Ulansey, David. Mithras and the hypercosmic sun (PDF).
- 233. Ulansey, David. The Mithraic lion-headed figure and the Platonic world-soul.
- 234. Beck, Roger. The seat of Mithras at the equinoxes: Porphyry, De Antro Nympharum 241 (PDF).
- 235. Méndez, Israel Campos. "In the Place of Mithras: Leadership in the Mithraic Mysteries" (PDF).
- 236. Gordon, Richard; Mastrocinque, Attilio; et al. (15 April 2008). Rüpke, Jörg (ed.). *A Companion to Roman Religion*. ISBN 9780470766453 via Google Books.
- 237. Malloch, D.K. (2006). Christ and the Taurobolium Lord Mithras in the Genesis of Christianity. Scotland: Lochan. ISBN 9780954078614.
- 238. Mastrocinque, Attilio, Studi sul mitraismo: il mitraismo e la magia.
- 239. Mastrocinque, Attilio, Des Mysteres de Mithra Aux Mysteres de Jesus.
- 240. Turcan, Robert, The Gods of Ancient Rome: Religion in everyday life from archaic to imperial.
- 241. Turcan, Robert, Note sur la liturgie mithriaque
- 242. Hutton, Ronald, The Pagan Religions of the Ancient British Isles: Their Nature and Legacy.
- 243. Gawlikowski, Michal, Hawarte Preliminary Report.
- 244. Gawlikowski, Michal, Hawarte Excavations, 1999.
- 245. Majcherek, Grzegorz, Hawarte: Excavation and restoration work in 2003.
- 246. Gawlikowski, Michal, *The mithraeum at Hawarte and its paintings*, Journal of Roman archaeology, ISSN 1047-7594, Vol. 20, № 1, 2007, pp. 337–361.

- 247. Sauer, Eberhard, The end of paganism in the north-western provinces of the Roman Empire: The example of the Mithras cult.
- 248. Walsh, David (2018). The Cult of Mithras in Late Antiquity: Development, Decline and Demise ca. A.D. 270-430. Brill. ISBN 978-90-04-38080-6.
- 249. Walters, Vivienne J., The cult of Mithras in the Roman provinces of Gaul, Brill
- 250. Bianchi, Ugo, The history of religions.
- 251. Bivar, A. D. H., The personalities of Mithra in archaeology and literature
- 252. Bivar, A. D. H., Mithraic symbols on a medallion of Buyid Iran?.
- 253. Bromiley, Geoffrey W., revised edition edited by Kyle, Melvin Grove, The international standard Bible encyclopedia
- 254. Duchesne-Guillemin, Jacques, Etudes mithriaques: actes du 2e congrès international.
- 255. Harris, J. R. "Mithras at Hermopolis and Memphis", in Donald M. Bailey (ed), *Archaeological Research in Roman Egypt* (2004). Journal of Roman Archaeology.
- 256. Kaper, Olaf E., "Mithras im ptolemäischen Ägypten", in Peter C. Bol, Gabriele Kaminski, and Caterina Maderna (eds), Fremdheit-Eigenheit: Ägypten, Griechenland und Rom: Austausch und Verständnis (2004). Prestel.
- 257. Lane Fox, Robin, Pagans and Christians.
- 258. Nicholson, Oliver, The end of Mithraism, Antiquity, Volume: 69 Number: 263 Page: 358-362.
- 259. Romero Mayorga, Claudina (2017). "Music and Theatrical Performance in the Mysteries of Mithras". *Music in Art: International Journal for Music Iconography*. 42 (1–2): 33–45. ISSN 1522-7464.
- 260. Roll, Israel, The mysteries of Mithras in the Roman Orient: the problem of origin.
- 261. Mary Beard, John A. North, S. R. F. Price, Religions of Rome: A history.
- 262. Mary Beard, John A. North, S. R. F. Price, Religions of Rome: A Sourcebook.
- 263. Will, Ernest, Le relief cultuel gréco-romain, (1955).
- 264. Nilsson, Martin P., Geschichte der griechischen Religion, Vol. 2.
- 265. Marleen Martens, Guy De Boe, Roman Mithraism, (2004).
- 266. Athanassiadi, P. A contribution to Mithraic Theology: The Emperor Julian's Hymn to King Helios.
- 267. Gwynn, David M., Religious diversity in late antiquity.
- 268. Weitzmann, Kurt, ed., Age of spirituality: late antique and early Christian art, third to seventh century, no. 173-175, 1979, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, ISBN 9780870991790
- 269. Where Did the Ancient Druids Really Come From? | Gaia
- 270. Maeshowe Chambered Cairn Discover Orkney's Finest Neolithic Tomb (orkneyology.com)
- 271. Why Were This Ancient Scottish Tomb's Chambers Built Upside Down? | Smart News | Smithsonian Magazine
- 272. Folklore The Folklore Society (folklore-society.com)
- 273. Think Twice Before Excavating a Mound: Orkney Folklore and Excavations Dig It! (digitscotland.com)
- 274. Orkneyjar The Hogboon: An Ancestral Mound Dweller
- 275. Atkins, P.W. (2002). Physical Chemistry. Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-879285-9.
- 276. Atkins, P.W.; Friedman, R. (2005). *Molecular Quantum Mechanics* (4th ed.). Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-927498-7.
- 277. Atkins, P.W.; Friedman, R. (2008). Quanta, Matter and Change: A Molecular Approach to Physical Change. ISBN 978-0-7167-6117-4.
- 278. Bader, Richard (1994). Atoms in Molecules: A Quantum Theory. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-855865-1.
- 279. Gavroglu, Kostas; Ana Simões: *Neither Physics nor Chemistry: A History of Quantum Chemistry*, MIT Press, 2011, ISBN 0-262-01618-4
- 280. Karplus M., Porter R.N. (1971). *Atoms and Molecules. An introduction for students of physical chemistry*, Benjamin–Cummings Publishing Company, ISBN 978-0-8053-5218-4
- Landau, L.D.; Lifshitz, E.M. (1977). Quantum Mechanics: Non-relativistic Theory. Course of Theoretical Physic. Vol. 3. Pergamon Press. ISBN 0-08-019012-X.
- 282. Levine, I. (2008). Physical Chemistry (6th ed.). McGraw-Hill Science. ISBN 978-0-07-253862-5.
- 283. McWeeny, R. (1979). Coulson's Valence. Oxford Science Publications. ISBN 0-19-855144-4.
- 284. Pauling, L. (1954). General Chemistry. Dover Publications. ISBN 0-486-65622-5.

- Pauling, L.; Wilson, E. B. (1963) [1935]. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics with Applications to Chemistry. Dover Publications. ISBN 0-486-64871-0.
- Pullman, Bernard; Pullman, Alberte (1963). Quantum Biochemistry. New York and London: Academic Press. ISBN 90-277-1830-X.
- 287. Scerri, Eric R. (2006). The Periodic Table: Its Story and Its Significance. Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-530573-6.
- 288. Simon, Z. (1976). Quantum Biochemistry and Specific Interactions. Taylor & Francis. ISBN 978-0-85626-087-2.
- 289. Szabo, Attila; Ostlund, Neil S. (1996). *Modern Quantum Chemistry: Introduction to Advanced Electronic Structure Theory*. Dover. ISBN 0-486-69186-1.
- 290. Experimental Research on Shape Power Energies (bibliotecapleyades.net)
- 291. Bohr, N. (1913). "On the constitution of atoms and molecules" (PDF). *Philosophical Magazine*. 26 (153): 1–25. Bibcode:1913PMag...26..476B. doi:10.1080/14786441308634993.
- 292. Brillouin, L. (1970). Relativity Reexamined. Academic Press. ISBN 978-0-12-134945-5.
- 293. Einstein, Albert (1969). Albert Einstein, Hedwig und Max Born: Briefwechsel 1916–1955 (in German). Commented by Max Born; Preface by Bertrand Russell; Foreword by Werner Heisenberg. Munich: Nymphenburger Verlagshandlung. ISBN 978-3-88682-005-4
- 294. Heisenberg, W. (1925). "Über quantentheoretische Umdeutung kinematischer und mechanischer Beziehungen". Zeitschrift für Physik. 33 (1): 879–893. Bibcode:1925ZPhy...33..879H. doi:10.1007/BF01328377. S2CID 186238950. Translated as "Quantum-theoretical Re-interpretation of kinematic and mechanical relations" in van der Waerden, B. L. (1967). Sources of Quantum Mechanics. North-Holland Publishing. pp. 261–276.
- 295. Jammer, M. (1989). *The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics* (second ed.). Tomash Publishers/American Institute of Physics. ISBN 978-0-88318-617-6.
- 296. Sommerfeld, A. (1923). Atomic Structure and Spectral Lines. Brose, H. L. (transl.) (from 3rd German ed.). Methuen.
- 297. DeWitt: Superconductors and gravitational drag Google Scholar
- 298. Antonio Gallerati, Giovanni Alberto Ummarino. Symmetry | Free Full-Text | Superconductors and Gravity (mdpi.com)
- 299. Rare observations of sprites and gravity waves supporting D, E, F-regions ionospheric coupling | Scientific Reports (nature.com)
- 300. Valone, T. (Ed.) (2001, January). *Electrogravitics Systems: Reports on a New Propulsion Methodology* [p. 4]. Washington, DC: Integrity Research Institute.
- 301. The Anomaly of the Nickel Iron Alloys: Its Causes and its Applications 1 | Nature
- 302. Attridge, H. W.; Oden, Jr., R. A. (1981). *Philo of Byblos: The Phoenician History: Introduction, Critical Text, Translation, Notes.* CBQMS. Vol. 9. Washington: D. C.: The Catholic Biblical Association of America.
- 303. Baumgarten, Albert Irwin (1981). The Phoenician History of Philo of Byblos: a Commentary. EPRO. Vol. 89. Leiden: E. J. Brill.
- 304. Ebach, Jürgen (1978). *Weltentstehung und Kulturentwicklung bei Philo von Byblos*. Beiträge zur Wissenschaft vom Alten und Neuen Testament (in German). Vol. 108. Stuttgart, Berlin, Köln, Mainz: Kohlhammer Verlag.
- 305. Lipiński, E. (1983). "The 'Phoenician History,' of Philo of Byblos". Bibliotheca Orientalis. 40: 305–310.
- 306. Sanchuniathon Wikipedia
- 307. Sound May Be Carried by Tiny Particles With Negative Gravity (futurism.com)
- 308. Schwabl, Franz (2008). Advanced Quantum Mechanics (4th ed.). Springer. p. 253. ISBN 978-3-540-85062-5.
- 309. Girvin, Steven M.; Yang, Kun (2019). *Modern Condensed Matter Physics*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 78–96. ISBN 978-1-107-13739-4.
- 310. Simon, Steven H. (2013). *The Oxford solid state basics* (1st ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press. p. 82. ISBN 978-0-19-968077-1.
- 311. Krauth, Werner (April 2006). *Statistical mechanics: algorithms and computations*. International publishing locations: Oxford University Press. pp. 231–232. ISBN 978-0-19-851536-4.
- 312. Maradudin, A.; Montroll, E.; Weiss, G.; Ipatova, I. (1971). *Theory of lattice dynamics in the harmonic approximation*. Solid State Physics. Vol. Supplement 3 (Second ed.). New York: Academic Press.
- 313. Mattuck, R. A guide to Feynman Diagrams in the many-body problem.

- 314. Fetter, Alexander; Walecka, John (2003-12-16). *Theoretical Mechanics of Particles and Continua*. Dover Books on Physics. ISBN 978-0486432618.
- 315. Mahan, G. D. (1981). Many-Particle Physics. New York: Springer. ISBN 978-0-306-46338-9.
- 316. Yu, Peter Y.; Cardona, Manuel (2010). "Fig. 3.2: Phonon dispersion curves in GaAs along high-symmetry axes". *Fundamentals of Semiconductors*. Physics and Materials Properties (4th ed.). Springer. p. 111. ISBN 978-3-642-00709-5.
- 317. Misra, Prasanta Kumar (2010). "§2.1.3 Normal modes of a one-dimensional chain with a basis". *Physics of Condensed Matter*. Academic Press. p. 44. ISBN 978-0-12-384954-0.
- 318. Ashcroft, Neil W.; Mermin, N. David (1976). *Solid State Physics*. Saunders College Publishing. pp. 780–783. ISBN 0-03-083993-9.
- 319. Mahan, Gerald (2010). Condensed Matter in a Nutshell. Princeton: Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0-691-14016-2.
- 320. Feynman, Richard P. (1982). *Statistical Mechanics, A Set of Lectures*. Reading, MA: Benjamin-Cummings. p. 159. ISBN 978-0-8053-2508-9.
- 321. Alberto Nicolis and Riccardo Penco. (2017). Mutual Interactions of Phonons, Rotons, and Gravity, Arxiv.org,
- 322. Angelo Esposito, Rafael Krichevsky, and Alberto Nicolis. (2018). The mass of sound
- 323. Enamul Haque and M. Anwar Hossain. (2018). First-principles prediction of phonon-mediated superconductivity in XBC (X= Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba) Arviv.org
- 324. "CSPAAR Research [Gravity]". Center for Space Plasma and Aeronomic Research (CSPAR) at University of Alabama in Huntsville. August 11, 1998. Archived from the original on May 20, 2000.
- 325. Li, Ning; Torr, DG (January 15, 1991). "Effects of a gravitomagnetic field on pure superconductors". *Physical Review*. D43 (2): 457–459. Bibcode:1991PhRvD..43..457L. doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.43.457. PMID 10013404.
- 326. Li, Ning; Torr, DG (September 1, 1992). "Gravitational effects on the magnetic attenuation of superconductors". *Physical Review*. B46 (9): 5489–5495. Bibcode:1992PhRvB..46.5489L. doi:10.1103/PhysRevB.46.5489. PMID 10004334.
- 327. Li, Ning; Torr, DG (August 1, 1993). "Gravito-electric coupling via superconductivity". Foundations of Physics Letters. 6 (4): 371–383. Bibcode:1993FoPhL...6..371T. doi:10.1007/BF00665654. S2CID 122075917.
- 328. Wilson, Jim (October 1, 2000). "Taming Gravity". Popular Mechanics. 177 (10).
- 329. Powell, Corey (May 1999). "Zero Gravity Antigravity devices". Discover Magazine.
- 330. N. Li; D. Noever; T. Robertson; R. Koczor; et al. (August 1997). "Static Test for a Gravitational Force Coupled to Type II YBCO Superconductors". *Physica C*. 281 (2–3): 260–267. Bibcode:1997PhyC..281..260L. doi:10.1016/S0921-4534(97)01462-7.
- 331. Steven Strogatz, Sync: The Emerging Science of Spontaneous Order, Hyperion, 2003.
- 332. B. D. Josephson (1962). "Possible new effects in superconductive tunnelling". *Phys. Lett.* 1 (7): 251–253. Bibcode:1962PhL.....1..251J. doi:10.1016/0031-9163(62)91369-0.
- 333. B. D. Josephson (1974). "The discovery of tunnelling supercurrents". *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 46 (2): 251–254. Bibcode:1974RvMP...46..251J. doi:10.1103/RevModPhys.46.251. S2CID 54748764.
- 334. Josephson, Brian D. (December 12, 1973). "The Discovery of Tunneling Supercurrents (Nobel Lecture)".
- 335. P. W. Anderson; J. M. Rowell (1963). "Probable Observation of the Josephson Tunnel Effect". *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 10 (6): 230. Bibcode:1963PhRvL..10..230A. doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.10.230.
- 336. Barone, A.; Paterno, G. (1982). *Physics and Applications of the Josephson Effect*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. ISBN 978-0-471-01469-0.
- 337. Langenberg, D. N.; Scalapino, D. J.; Taylor, B. N.; Eck, R. E. (1966-04-01). "Microwave-induced D.C. voltages across Josephson junctions". *Physics Letters*. 20 (6): 563–565. Bibcode:1966PhL....20..563L. doi:10.1016/0031-9163(66)91114-0. ISSN 0031-9163.
- 338. Levinsen, M. T.; Chiao, R. Y.; Feldman, M. J.; Tucker, B. A. (1977-12-01). "An inverse ac Josephson effect voltage standard". Applied Physics Letters. 31 (11): 776–778. Bibcode:1977ApPhL..31..776L. doi:10.1063/1.89520. ISSN 0003-6951.
- 339. Knizhnik, A (2003). "Interrelation of preparation conditions, morphology, chemical reactivity and homogeneity of ceramic YBCO". *Physica C: Superconductivity*. 400 (1–2): 25. Bibcode:2003PhyC..400...25K. doi:10.1016/S0921-4534(03)01311-X.
- 340. Grekhov, I (1999). "Growth mode study of ultrathin HTSC YBCO films on YBaCuNbO buffer". *Physica C: Superconductivity*. 324 (1): 39. Bibcode:1999PhyC..324...39G. doi:10.1016/S0921-4534(99)00423-2.

- 341. Wu, M. K.; Ashburn, J. R.; Torng, C. J.; Hor, P. H.; Meng, R. L.; Gao, L; Huang, Z. J.; Wang, Y. Q.; Chu, C. W. (1987). "Superconductivity at 93 K in a New Mixed-Phase Y-Ba-Cu-O Compound System at Ambient Pressure". *Physical Review Letters*. 58 (9): 908–910. Bibcode:1987PhRvL..58..908W. doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.58.908. PMID 10035069.
- 342. Chu, C. W. (2012). "4.4 Cuprates—Superconductors with a T_c up to 164 K". In Rogalla, Horst; Kes, Peter H. (eds.). 100 years of superconductivity. Boca Raton: CRC Press/Taylor & Francis Group. pp. 244–254. ISBN 9781439849484.
- 343. Housecroft, C. E.; Sharpe, A. G. (2004). Inorganic Chemistry (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall. ISBN 978-0-13-039913-7.
- 344. Greenwood, Norman N.; Earnshaw, Alan (1997). *Chemistry of the Elements* (2nd ed.). Butterworth-Heinemann. ISBN 978-0-08-037941-8.
- 345. Sekitani, T.; Miura, N.; Ikeda, S.; Matsuda, Y.H.; Shiohara, Y. (2004). "Upper critical field for optimally-doped YBa₂Cu₃O₇₋₈". *Physica B: Condensed Matter.* 346–347: 319–324. Bibcode:2004PhyB..346..319S. doi:10.1016/j.physb.2004.01.098.
- 346. Sun, Yang-Kook & Oh, In-Hwan (1996). "Preparation of Ultrafine YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-x} Superconductor Powders by the Poly(vinyl alcohol)-Assisted Sol–Gel Method". *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* 35 (11): 4296. doi:10.1021/ie950527y.
- 347. Zhou, Derong (1991). "Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide Superconducting Powder Generation by An Aerosol Process". University of Cincinnati:
- 348. Williams, A.; Kwei, G. H.; Von Dreele, R. B.; Raistrick, I. D.; Bish, D. L. (1988). "Joint x-ray and neutron refinement of the structure of superconducting YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-x}: Precision structure, anisotropic thermal parameters, strain, and cation disorder". *Phys. Rev. B.*
- 349. Podkletnov, E; Nieminen, R (December 10, 1992). "A possibility of gravitational force shielding by bulk YBa2Cu3O7–x superconductor". *Physica C*. 203 (3–4): 441–444. Bibcode:1992PhyC..203..441P. doi:10.1016/0921-4534(92)90055-H. ISSN 0921-4534
- 350. Podkletnov, E.E.; Vuorinen, P.T. (May 13, 1996). "Gravitational shielding properties of composite bulk Y Ba2Cu3O7–x superconductor below 70 K under an electromagnetic field". Journal of Applied Physics
- 351. Woods, Cooke, Helm & Caldwell (2001). "Gravity Modification by High Temperature Superconductors"
- 352. K. Togano; et al. (1988). "Properties of Pb-doped Bi-Sr-Ca-Cu-O superconductors". Applied Physics Letters.
- 353. <u>Israeli Researcher Develops New Theoretical Model of Time Machine (phys.org)</u>
- 354. A Physicist Decoded The Strange Crop Circle With A Binary Code & Alien Face Ancient Life
- 355. 2002 Crop Circles Temporary Temples
- 356. 1990 Calvine UFO incident Freedom of Information (nationalarchives.gov.uk)
- 357. Hart, George (2005). The Routledge Dictionary of Egyptian Gods and Goddesses. Routledge. p. 110. ISBN 0-415-34495-6.
- 358. Pinch, Geraldine (2004). *Egyptian Mythology: A Guide to the Gods, Goddesses, and Traditions of Ancient Egypt.* Oxford University Press. p. 184. ISBN 978-0-19-517024-5.
- 359. Quirke, S. (2001). The Cult of Ra: Sun-worship in ancient Egypt. New York: Thames and Hudson
- 360. Harris, Geraldine (1981). *Gods & Pharaohs from Egyptian Mythology*. London, England: Eurobook Limited. pp. 24–25. ISBN 978-0-87226-907-1.
- 361. Francke, A. H. (1915). "The Meaning of the "Om-mani-padme-hum" Formula". The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland
- 362. Gurjar, A. A.; Ladhake, S. A.; Thakare, A. P. (2009). "Analysis of Acoustic of "OM" Chant to Study It's [sic] Effect on Nervous System". International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security.
- 363. Pausanias. Description of Greece.
- 364. Clayton, Peter A. (2006). Chronicle of the Pharaohs: The Reign-by-reign Record of the Rulers and Dynasties of Ancient Egypt. London, England: Thames & Hudson.
- 365. Jacq, Christian (1999). The Living Wisdom of Ancient Egypt. New York City: Simon & Schuster.
- 366. Moffett, Matt (28 June 1996). "Tale of Stinky Extraterrestrials Stirs Up UFO Crowd in Brazil"
- 367. Leir, Roger K. (2005). UFO Crash in Brazil: A Genuine UFO Crash with Surviving ETs: a Thorough Investigation. Book Tree. ISBN 9781585091058.
- 368. "ET de Varginha ainda instiga imaginário brasileiro 20 anos depois". 19 January 2016. English translation
- 369. Nelson R (December 2021). "Havana syndrome might be the result of energy pulses". Lancet.

- 370. Hubler, Graham K.; Hoffman, Stuart W.; Andreadis, Tim D.; DePalma, Ralph G. (August 4, 2020). "Pulsed Microwave Energy Transduction of Acoustic Phonon Related Brain Injury". Frontiers in Neurology.
- 371. Rofer, Cheryl (May 10, 2021). "Claims of Microwave Attacks Are Scientifically Implausible: There's little evidence for an unknown weapon being behind "Havana syndrome."". *Foreign Policy*.
- 372. Havana syndrome Wikipedia
- 373. Stanford Professor Garry Nolan Is Analyzing Anomalous Materials From UFO Crashes (vice.com)
- 374. The World's Fastest Camera Can Shoot 10 Trillion Frames Per Second | PetaPixel
- 375. McDonald, James. E. (1968). Statement on Unidentified Flying Objects submitted to the House Committee on Science and Astronautics at July 29, 1968, Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects, Rayburn Bldg., Washington, D.D.
- 376. McDonald, James E. (1972). "Science in Default". In Carl Sagan, Thornton Page (ed.). *UFO's, A Scientific Debate*. American Association for the Advancement of Science, 134th Meeting. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press. ISBN 9780393007398.
- 377. James E. McDonald Wikipedia
- 378. Long Covid: Hidden lung damage spotted on scans BBC News
- 379. Archive 2055 | (atlantipedia.ie)
- 380. Allen, James P. (1988). Genesis in Egypt: The Philosophy of Ancient Egyptian Creation Accounts. Yale Egyptological Study.
- 381. Haughton, Brian. "The Mystery of the Green Children of Woolpit". Brian Haughton.com. Retrieved 4 March 2022.
- 382. Lunan, Duncan (2012). Children from the Sky. Mutus Liber. ISBN 978-1-908097-05-7.
- 383. Simpson, Jacqueline; Roud, Steve, eds. (2003) [2000]. "Green Children". *A Dictionary of English Folklore* (online ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 384. Young, Francis Kendrick (2018). Suffolk Fairylore. Lasse Press. ISBN 978-1-9997752-3-0.
- 385. Ladislaus E. Almasy (1998): Schwimmer in der Wüste. Auf der Suche nach der Oase Zarzura. DTV, München, ISBN 3-423-12613-2
- 386. Cave of Swimmers Wikipedia
- 387. Cave of Beasts Wikipedia
- 388. Petrie, Flinders. "34. The Badarian Civilisation." Man, vol. 26, 1926
- 389. uy Brunton and Gertrude Caton-Thompson: *The Badarian Civilisation and Predynastic Remains near Badari*, London: British School of Archaeology in Egypt, 1928.
- 390. Castillos, J. J. (1982). Analysis of Egyptian Predynastic and Early Dynastic Cemeteries. Final Conclusions. Journal (The) of the Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities, 12(1), 29-53.
- 391. Holmes, D. L. (1989). The Predynastic lithic industries of Upper Egypt/1. The Predynastic lithic industries of Upper Egypt a comparative study of the lithic traditions of Badari, Nagada and Hierakonpolis.
- 392. Friedman, R. F. (1994). Predynastic settlement ceramics of Upper Egypt: A comparative study of the ceramics of Hemamieh, Nagada, and Hierakonpolis (Doctoral dissertation, University of California, Berkeley).
- 393. Holmes, D., & Friedman, R. (1994). Survey and Test Excavations in the Badari Region, Egypt. Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, 60(1), 105-142. doi:10.1017/S0079497X0000342X
- 394. Savage, S. (2001). Towards an AMS Radiocarbon Chronology of Predynastic Egyptian Ceramics. Radiocarbon, 43(3), 1255-1277. doi:10.1017/S0033822200038534
- 395. Auriteans | (atlantipedia.ie)
- 396. Badarian culture Wikipedia
- 397. Generations of Adam Wikipedia
- 398. Aegyptus Wikipedia
- 399. List of flood myths Wikipedia
- 400. The Haunting of Doris Bither True Story Behind 'The Entity' (backpackerverse.com)
- 401. Doris Bither case Wikipedia
- 402. Skin-walker | Cryptid Wiki | Fandom
- 403. The Picts Northern Scotland (englishmonarchs.co.uk)
- 404. The Religion of the Ancient Celts: Chapter XXI. Magic. (sacred-texts.com)

- 405. The Religion of the Ancient Celts: Chapter XX. The Druids (sacred-texts.com)
- 406. Hutton, Ronald (1991). The Pagan Religions of the Ancient British Isles: Their Nature and Legacy. Oxford: Blackwell. ISBN 0-631-18946-7.
- 407. Hutton, Ronald (2007). The Druids. London: Hambledon Continuum.
- 408. Hutton, Ronald (2009). *Blood and Mistletoe: The History of the Druids in Britain*. New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0-300-14485-7.
- 409. Rutherford, Ward (1978). The Druids and their Heritage. London: Gordon & Cremonesi. ISBN 978-0-86033-067-7.
- 410. Ross, Anne (1967). Pagan Celtic Britain. London: Routledge.
- 411. Piggott, Stuart (1968). The Druids. London: Thames and Hudson.
- 412. Aldhouse-Green, Miranda (1997). Exploring the World of the Druids. London: Thames and Hudson. ISBN 9780500050835.
- 413. Chadwick, Nora (1966). The Druids. Cardiff: University of Wales Press.
- 414. Freeman, Phillip, The Philosopher and the Druids: A Journey Among The Ancient Celts, Simon and Schuster, 2006. [ISBN missing]
- 415. Holiday, Ryan; Hanselman, Stephen (2020). "Posidonius the Genius". *Lives of the Stoics*. New York: Portfolio/Penguin. pp. 98–107. ISBN 978-0525541875.
- 416. Irvine, William B. (2008) A Guide to the Good Life: The Ancient Art of Stoic Joy, Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0195374612
- 417. Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911). "Posidonius" . Encyclopædia Britannica. Vol. 22 (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- 418. The Internet Classics Archive | The Gallic Wars by Julius Caesar (mit.edu)
- 419. Denisovan Wikipedia
- 420. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cattle mutilation
- 421. O'Brien, Christopher (2014). Stalking the Herd (1st ed.). Kempton, IL: Adventures Unlimited Press.
- 422. Operation Cattle Mutilation, Section 1, FBI, Released under FOIA
- 423. Leviticus 1 NIV Bible The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the... (biblestudytools.com)
- 424. Book of Leviticus Wikipedia
- 425. Nolan, Garry; Butte, Atul (30 March 2018). "The Atacama skeleton". Genome Research. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.
- 426. Halcrow, Siân E.; Killgrove, Kristina; Robbins Schug, Gwen; Knapp, Michael; Huffer, Damien; Arriaza, Bernardo; Jungers, William; Gunter, Jennifer (September 2018). "On engagement with anthropology: A critical evaluation of skeletal and developmental abnormalities in the Atacama preterm baby and issues of forensic and bioarchaeological research ethics. Response to Bhattacharya et al. "Whole-genome sequencing of Atacama skeleton shows novel mutations linked with dysplasia" in Genome Research, 2018, 28: 423–431. Doi: 10.1101/gr.223693.117". International Journal of Paleopathology
- 427. Atacama skeleton Wikipedia
- 428. Zoroaster Wikipedia
- 429. Basques Wikipedia
- 430. Clinton, Kevin (1988). "Sacrifice at the Eleusinian Mysteries". In Hägg, R.; Marinatos, N. (eds.). *Early Greek Cult Practice*. Stockholm. pp. 69–79.
- 431. Clinton, Kevin. "The Epidauria and the Arrival of Asclepius in Athens" in *Ancient Greek Cult Practice from the Epigraphical Evidence*. edited by R. Hägg, Stockholm, 1994. ISBN 91-7916-029-8.
- 432. Clinton, Kevin (1995). "The sanctuary of Demeter and Kore at Eleusis". *Greek sanctuaries: new approaches*. London: Routledge. ISBN 9780203432709.
- 433. Clinton, Kevin (2004). "Epiphany in the Eleusinian Mysteries". Illinois Classical Studies. 29: 85–109. ISSN 0363-1923.
- 434. Clinton, Kevin (2005). Eleusis, the Inscriptions on Stone: Documents of the Sanctuary of the Two Goddesses and Public Documents of the Deme. Archaeological Society at Athens. ISBN 978-960-8145-46-7.
- 435. Clinton, Kevin (2019). "Journeys to the Eleusinian Mysteria (with an Appendix on the Procession at the Andanian Mysteria)". In Friese, W.; Handberg, S.; Kristensen, T.M. (eds.). *Ascending and Descending the Acropolis. Movement in Athenian Religion*. Athens. pp. 161–77.
- 436. Cosmopoulos, Michael (2015). *Bronze Age Eleusis and the Origins of the Eleusinian Mysteries*. Cambridge University Press. ISBN 978-1-316-36823-7.
- 437. Eleusinian Mysteries Wikipedia

- 438. Myth of Er Wikipedia
- 439. The Great Sphinx May Be Far Older Than We Think | Gaia
- 440. Novarupta Wikipedia
- 441. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guanches
- 442. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traditional Berber religion
- 443. https://www.saamidna.com/
- 444. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/hyperboreans/
- 445. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chichagof Island
- 446. https://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/gvp/gvp11.htm
- 447. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ark of the Covenant
- 448. Hancock, Graham, *The Sign and the Seal: The Quest for the Lost Ark of the Covenant*. Touchstone Books, 1993. ISBN 0-671-86541-2
- 449. https://www.worldhistory.org/article/87/herodotus-on-animal-sacrifice-in-egypt/
- 450. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Atlantic_Anomaly
- 451. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bonneville flood
- 452. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camelops
- 453. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation Argus
- 454. https://www.libraryireland.com/Druids/Serpent-Faith-5.php
- 455. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89ire
- 456. https://www.legendsofamerica.com/navajo-skinwalkers/
- 457. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Druze
- 458. https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/stone-age-tombs-might-have-been-built-upside-down-180975745/#;~:text=Thousands%20of%20years%20ago%2C%20the%20Neolithic%20residents%20of,chambered%20tombs%E2%80%94a%20cairn%20cairn%20called%20Maeshowe%20%E2%80%94is%20particularly%20impressive">https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/stone-age-tombs-might-have-been-built-upside-down-180975745/#;~:text=Thousands%20of%20years%20ago%2C%20the%20Neolithic%20residents%20of,chambered%20tombs%E2%80%94a%20cairn
- 459. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sioux
- 460. https://www.discovermagazine.com/planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-far-north-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-last-of-planet-earth/in-russias-group-earth-a-lone-group-of-neanderthals-may-have-been-the-a-lone-group-earth-a-lone-gr
- 461. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upward_Sun_River_site
- 462. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe
- 463. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/archive-2055/
- 464. https://globalvoices.org/2007/09/30/morocco-berbers-can-be-blonde/
- 465. https://www.ancient-origins.net/news-history-archaeology/massive-5000-year-old-underground-city-uncovered-cappadocia-tu-rkey-002507
- 466. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derinkuvu underground city
- 467. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Hypostyle_Hall
- 468. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ramesseum
- 469. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold T. Wilkins
- 470. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurgan_hypothesis
- 471. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aaron%27s_rod
- 472. https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Commentaries on the Gallic War/Book 6
- 473. https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/218
- 474. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asura
- 475. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vritra
- 476. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apep#cite_note-11
- 477. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set (god)
- 478. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom of Kush
- 479. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coffin_Texts
- 480. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyramid Texts
- 481. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Intermediate_Period_of_Egypt

- 482. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New Kingdom of Egypt
- 483. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyksos
- 484. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sahara
- 485. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of oldest known surviving buildings
- 486. Irish round tower Wikipedia
- 487. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuatha D%C3%A9 Danann
- 488. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wulver
- 489. http://www.orkneyjar.com/history/timeline.htm
- 490. Mandan Wikipedia
- 491. Newman, Marshall T. "The Blond Mandan: A Critical Review of an Old Problem." *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology.* Vol. 6, No. 3 (Autumn, 1950)
- 492. Zimmerman, Karen. "Mandan". In *The Gale Encyclopedia of Native American Tribes, Vol. III*. Detroit: Gale, 1998. ISBN 0-7876-1088-7.
- 493. Ancient genome stirs ethics debate | Nature
- 494. Gravitational Lensing | Center for Astrophysics (harvard.edu)
- 495. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient Beringian
- 496. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestication of the dog
- 497. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ainu_people
- 498. https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/60230
- 499. https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/60230/pg60230-images.html#BOOK_VI_CHAP_35
- 500. https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/57493
- 501. https://michaelruark.blog/2022/02/13/dark-pyramid-buried-deep-underground-in-alaska/
- 502. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/alaska/
- 503. http://www.philipharland.com/Blog/2022/11/indians-ethiopians-and-others-pliny-the-elder-on-unbelievable-peoples-first-century-ce/
- 504. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land of Nod
- 505. https://www.isu.edu/digitalgeologyidaho/bonneville/
- 506. The Secret of Skinwalker Ranch (Seasons 1 thru 3). History Channel.
- 507. Unsolved Mysteries and Ancient Apocalypse. Netflix.
- 508. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missoula_floods
- 509. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/svkes-j-egerton-bill/
- 510. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlas_Mountains
- 511. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/tag/al-masudi/
- 512. https://www.britishmuseum.org/blog/search-lost-city-troy
- 513. https://www.wisconsinfrights.com/whats-under-dundee-mountain/
- 514. https://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/hesiod/theogony.htm
- 515. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/tag/hesperides/
- 516. https://atlantipedia.ie/samples/tag/hellanicus-of-lesbos/
- 517. G1 Varginha ET: case completes 20 years with mysteries and uncertainties news in Sul de Minas (g1-globo-com.translate.goog)
- 518. Atlantis Wikipedia
- 519. Atlantida (L'Atlantide) Index (sacred-texts.com)
- 520. Composition Analysis of the Brazil Magnesium (psu.edu)
- 521. Cuprate Superconductors | Shen Laboratory (stanford.edu)
- 522. Colin Wilson and Rand Flem-Ath. The Atlantis Blueprint. ISBN B001NJUOGC
- 523. Gravity doughnut promises time machine | Nature
- 524. Phys. Rev. Lett. 71, 2517 (1993) Must time-machine construction violate the weak energy condition? (aps.org)

Photography & Artwork Attribution

KIRCHER MAP, PUBLIC DOMAIN, Athanasius Kircher: Mundus subterraneus, vol. 1. Amsterdam 1664, A.U.

MAP OF KODIAK ISLAND, CC BY-SA 2.5, @A.U.

ATA'S SKULL, Fair use, © A.U.

Wpdms nasa topo missoula floods, CREATIVE COMMONS, © 2004 Matthew Trump

Pleistocene epoch map, CREATIVE COMMONS, © Fallschirmjäger

Map of South Atlantic Anomaly, CREATIVE COMMONS, © Christopher C. Finlay

Trompette d'argent et sa sourdine en bois du tombeau de Toutânkhamon.jpg CREATIVE COMMONS, © Suaudeau

1920px-YBCO superconductor. CREATIVE COMMONS, © Maxim Bilovitskiy.

Photos from OrkneyJar. Fair use. © Orkneyjar.com

Photo from Doris Bither case. Fair use. A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Sparsholt-nr-Winchester-Hampshire-15th-August-2002-Wheat-OH2-35mm & DSC4935-Etchilhampton-Hill-08-08-2016-OH.

Fair use. © https://temporarytemples.co.uk

Calvin Incident UFO photo. Fair use. © A.U.

1280px-Avebury_(South_Inner_Circle),_Wiltshire,_UK_-_. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

A cup of black coffee vibrating in normal modes, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Three women at concert - pexels-photo-2513605-1. Public domain, © Wendy Wei. This photo has been modified from the original.

Trent UFO photos. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Marcel-roswell-debris 0. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Newspaper headlines. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Hexagonal. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

UAP. Public domain. © USG

Brazilian alien. © Fair use. A.U.

GPB_circling_earth. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

James_E._McDonald_1. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

WoolpitSign. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Ptah_standing.svg. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

 $Sha_(animal). @ CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/\\$

1280px-Geb_end_Nut01. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Was_Sceptre. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Statue_of_Ptah1. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Royal_Canon_Turin_10. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

 $In specting-snippy-the-horse. @\ CREATIVE\ COMMONS,\ A.U.,\ https://commons.wikimedia.org/$

 $Siria, _sculture_del_mitreo_di_sidon, _389_dc, _krono_mitriaco_con_testa_leonina_e_spire_del_tempo_(serpente). \\ @ CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U. \\$

800px-NAMA Triade éleusinienne. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U., https://commons.wikimedia.org/

 $Sitka_01. @ CREATIVE\ COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/\\$

Picea_sitchensis_distribution_map. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

1280px-Lycaon_Transformed_into_a_Wolf_LACMA_M.71.76.9. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

800px-Mithra_sacrifiant_le_Taureau-005. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

 $Berber_ancient_Libyan; _as_depicted_in_the_tomb_of_Seti_I. @ CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U$

 $Three_S\'{a}mi_Lapp_women,_c1890s, @\ CREATIVE\ COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/1990s, and the common of the common$

 $Med_Phoenicia\ sailing, @\ CREATIVE\ COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/$

Post-Glacial Sea Level, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Wpdms nasa topo missoula floods, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

SAA_2020, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

RedRockPassIdaho071710, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

1024px-Lake_bonneville_map.svg, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

1280px-Luxor,_Egypt_-_4416784854, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Apep_2. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Papyrus_of_Hunefer,_detail, © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Libyan_Desert_Glass. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

The_Fomorians,_Duncan_1912. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Lugh_spear_Millar. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

1280px-Stone_of_Destiny_2018-07-24. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

 $_The_Riders_of_the_Sidhe__John_Duncan_1911_McManus_Galleries,_Dundee. @ CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, \\$

https://commons.wikimedia.org/

14375467643_4a575da3ba_b. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Troy_demetrius_tumulus3, fair use. Web site on Troy.

Fantasy-4425325_960_720. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Bby-copy, origtrowie. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Phantom TMX camera. Fair use. © Phantom High Speed.

Beringia-1. © CREATIVE COMMONS, A.U, https://commons.wikimedia.org/

Colin Andrews, official website of Colin Andrews.

All other photos © Michael Szymczyk

About the Author



Michael Szymczyk is an independent filmmaker, photographer, philosopher and novelist. He is the writer and director of five feature films: Scent, Eaters of the Dead, SARS-29, Journey to the End of the Night and Night of the Skinwalkers. His first novel received mentions in The Chicago Sun-Times, The Kansas City Star and Publisher's Weekly. It was also used in several college level Existentialism courses and had its Farsi translation banned by the Iranian Ministry of Culture. Atlantis And Its Fate In The Postdiluvian World is his first book in

almost two decades as Szymczyk decided to take a break from writing under the advice of Henry David Thoreau, who wrote "How vain is it to sit down and write when you have not stood up to live."